Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {25 Cts for the Campaign

VOL. XX. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888. NO 38

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES T. MITCHELL, OF PHILADELPHIA

ELECTORS.

Thomas Dolan	Henry H Bechtel
Lewis Pughe	John H Grant
John H Taggart	Wilson C Kress
John Wanamaker	Thomas Beaver
Hibbert P John	George G Hutchinson
William C Hamilton	John C Lower
John S McKinlay	Jeremiah K Miller
Joseph R T Coates	George J Elliott
William S Ellis	Henry S Paul
Edgar Pinchot	George Shiras, Jr
Samuel L Kurtz	Porter S Newmyer
Elwood Griest	John W Wallace
Ezra H Ripple	John C Sturtevant
William G Payne	Joseph Thomas Jones
Peter E Buck	L M Truxal

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C T FRYBERGER, of Philipsburg,
WM M ALLISON, of Spring Mills,

JURY COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL ALEY, of Marion Twp.

CORONER,
DR THOS TOBIN, of Stormstown.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

MISSOURI may be added to the Republican column.

MR HARRISON continues to be his own best advocate.

THE American Board of Foreign Missions received $75,000 more this year than last.

UNCLE JERRY RUSK says that Wisconsin is good for 20,000 Republican majority.

GENERAL HARRISON'S speeches continue to be notable for their pluck and good sense.

IN LEEDS, England, a free trade city, population 320,000, not one laboring man or mechanic owns his home.

THE wage earners of this country own more property than all the other wage earners of the world put together.

THE great Republican victories in Oregon, Vermont and Maine have had a good effect on business—the first real improvement for four years.

ALLAN THURMAN and Rutherford Hayes shook hands the other day. Hayes says it didn't hurt him a bit. Now, what has the *Watchman* to say to it?

DISGRACEFUL joke on the Democrats, isn't it? Before Cleveland issued his retaliation message the Administration sent word to London that the British Government should not be disturbed by it, as it was meant only to catch votes.

CHAIRMAN COOPER announces that he will give a silk banner to the county giving the largest per cent. increase on the Republican vote of last year at the November election. Here is the chance for the Republicans of Centre county.

PIERCE'S College of Business has sent out invitations and cards for its commencement exercises in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia. It is the twenty-third and will occur at 7.30 o'clock Wednesday evening, the 19th.

BEFORE leaving England Depew was told by men of that country that Mr. Cleveland had to make an anti-English show to keep Harrison out of the White House, but at bottom he is their friend and would do what is right to them by giving them Free Trade.

DISAPPOINTED in New England by the complete repudiation of Mr. Cleveland, the administration organs turn to the Northwest in the hope that some encouragement for Free Trade may be discovered there, but in vain. Cleveland has not a ghost of a show in the West. The majorities for Harrison and Protection there promise to exceed anything known since the war era, when Democrats did not go the polls.

THE Democratic candidate for Governor of New York is a politician. He is the present Governor and he has made so many enemies that it was not believed he would be a candidate for re-election. The New York *Times*, recently a most stalwart Democratic organ, advises voters not to vote for Mr. Hill, though we don't consider that such changeable papers as the *Times* have any influence in such questions.

PRACTICAL FREE TRADE.

The party of which General Harrison is the representative in the Presidential canvass would make whatever changes are necessary in the Tariff with an eye to the protection and preservation of American industries; the Democrats under Mr. Cleveland would disregard entirely the Protective principle, and to this extent overthrow the interests of American labor and transfer industrial supremacy from this country to Europe.

In pointing out this distinction in his letter General Harrison does not assume anything, nor does he rest for proof upon the expressions of Democrats like Cleveland, Carlisle and Watterson, who have come to be regarded as the most ultra Free Traders in the party. He takes the official acts, not merely the words, of the administration and of its party in Congress. He shows by the Cleveland message, the Mills bill, the St. Louis platform and the acts of the Democratic Congress, that the party now in power seeks to put the Tariff laws on a purely revenue basis. As Harrison observes, "This is practical Free Trade—Free Trade in the English sense."

Here is the distinction as plain as the English language can make it. This is what Cleveland's message and his letter of acceptance mean when they are stripped of their verbiage—a Tariff for revenue without any regard to the industrial needs of the country. This is the gist of Watterson's platform, of Thurman's characterizations of the Tariff as a tax. The lines between parties can not be more plainly drawn. Harrison is for Protection, Cleveland for a Tariff for revenue—which is practical Free Trade.

CLEVELAND'S good luck is certainly getting to be a thing of the past. First he wrote his free trade message, which is the rock upon which the old, Democratic hulk will be wrecked in November. That was hardly a piece of good luck. Second he attempted to distract public attention from his first blunder by sending in a real genuine "jingo" message on the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Senate, in which he wildly asked for more authority in order that he might punish the wicked Canadians for their treatment of American interests. He expected his request to be refused by the Republicans, but his luck again went back on him. The Republicans did not oppose granting him all the power he might imagine necessary for the protection of American interests, but during the discussion of the bill giving him the power the Republicans took occasion to let the country know that Cleveland has had the power in his hands for more than a year and a half to have brought Canada to her knees at any time, but he has declined to use it. The bill giving him the additional power asked for has been passed by the House without serious opposition, only four votes against it, and will in due time pass the Senate, so that Cleveland has failed entirely to take the attention of the voters from his free-trade message. After the election it will be Cleveland's "bad luck" that will take the place of the "good luck" with which the country has been surfeited.

Arkansas Democratic by "Means."

"The Republicans claimed the State by 20,000 majority," telegraphs an Arkansas correspondent of the *Herald*, "but enough counties have been heard from to show that this scheme failed. In Crittenden County, from which the Republican negro officials were driven recently because of their insolence and abuse of the whites, a majority of 1,000 is reported for the Democrats. Several other negro counties have come up the same way. The cause is that the people *will not tolerate the insolent negro domination, and employ such means to prevent it as the ends will justify. No further trouble has been reported.*"

In other words, order reigns in Warsaw, and the end justifies the means. And yet the alleged statesmen sent to Congress by "elections" conducted on on such principles assume to legislate American industries out of existence without giving them a hearing. Bah!

ANOTHER mishap occurred on Friday morning to passengers returning from Columbus, Ohio. This time it was to a train on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Ankeytown siding. A freight train and the passenger train collided and the engine of the former exploded. The killed are Mrs. Edward Valentine and F. Lukens, Chicago; Harry Tomlinson, freght engineer; David Wilson, baggage master. Three of the injured will die.

POLITICAL OPPRESSION IN THE SOUTH.

Terrible stories of political injustice come to us from Texas. Men are shot down because of political convictions. This was the way with gallant Joe Hoffman, who is a resident of Mr. Mills' district. He dared to be a Republican and to proclaim that fact, and the other day he was shot down on the street.

It might be supposed that the shot was accidental but for conclusive proof to the contrary. His life had been threatened and before his death he wrote a letter to a friend in the North telling his fears, but nevertheless saying that he would adhere to his convictions. The letter which he wrote and which was read aloud in the Senate chamber at Washington was most pathetic and manly and a solemn stillness reigned in the Senate chamber while it was being read. It is said that Mills and the other member from Texas moved uneasily in their seats while it was being read, and now say that it was a forgery. But this letter and the death of Hoffman which followed prove him to have been a martyr to his political convictions.

The Result in Maine.

The Democrats are in deep despair. Early after the election in Maine it was known that the Republican majority was the largest since the war—nearly 21,000. This almost prostrated the Democrats, but they rallied and resolved to do some bold lying about it. So they manufactured some telegrams and gave the Maine *Journal* as their authority. They got the majority down to 14,000 and claimed that was a Democratic gain. In reality the 14,000 was 2,000 higher than Republicans expected, and all over 12,000 was Republican gain. The actual majority (21,000) was astonishing and most exalting to the cause of Protection and Harrison and Morton.

An excellent joke in connection with it is the fact that they claimed the *Journal* to be a Republican paper when it is Democratic. We infer, of course, that they knew the public would not believe a Democratic paper.

The truth is, the Democrats are already awfully beaten. They will lose every northern State. Other states have ten times the amount of manufacturing that Maine has and it will be observed that the big Republican vote came from the manufacturing center. This will cause the great manufacturing states to give hundreds of thousands for Harrison. Several of the southern states will, for this same reason, give large majorities. Two-thirds of the electoral vote will be for Harrison.

The Party Growing in Maine.

Complete unofficial returns from the election in Maine show a total vote of 144,661, the largest ever polled except at the Gubernatorial election of 1880, when the Republicans polled 73,597 votes and lost the State by a plurality of 189 in a total poll of 147,082 votes. The total votes, the Republican votes and the Republican pluralities since that election have been as follows:

	Total vote.	Rep. vote	Plurality
1880—President	143,855	74,059	8,868
1882—Governor	138,273	72,724	8,872
1884—Governor	140,153	77,779	19,709
1884—President	129,536	71,716	20,060
1886—Governor	129,008	68,983	12,651
1888—Governor	143,661	79,603	18,495

The Republican percentage of the total vote, which was 51.47 in 1880, is now 55.27 while the Democratic percentage has fallen from 45.3 per cent. in 1880 to 42.24 per cent. This looks as if the new vote, the young men who believe in America and American prosperity, were leaning to the Republican side in Maine as in Oregon and Vermont.

THE great advantage of the tariff to the farmer is that it builds up manufacturing establishments which employs hundreds of thousands of workingmen who are customers and thus create a home market for his products. On the other hand, free trade would destroy those industries and either force those employed in them out of the country or compel them to go upon the land and become farmers themselves, thus cheapening farm products by reducing the number of consumers and multiplying the number of producers.

THE population of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland is 37,000,000. The population of New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut is 11,000,000 yet the amount of wage-workers' savings in savings banks in the seven States named is $715,000,000, while in Great Britain the amount in savings banks is but $128000,000; or one American workman saves as much as twelve British workmen.

DODGING TO ESCAPE DANGER.

The people of this country admire honesty and courage. They could respect President Cleveland's precipitation of his party upon a Free-trade policy however they might be opposed to that policy, but they can not have much patience with the attempt of the Free-traders to crawfish when they find their policy threatened with overwhelming defeat. Not only President Cleveland but a large proportion of his party now attempt this. So decided a man as Henry Watterson, who has for years made a record as the rankest of Free-traders, is now speaking to audiences in New York and begging for the re-election of Cleveland on the ground that there is no Free Trade in it. Nobody need be told that after all his savage attacks upon the Protection system Mr. Watterson would now be supporting Cleveland if he did not know that Cleveland's success meant the destruction of that system.

Like Cleveland, he is crawfishing on the Free-trade policy in order to save it from burial beneath the ballots of the aroused and indignant American people. He has not always been so conservative as he now pretends to be. In the campaign four years ago Watterson, Mills, Carlisle and the Breckinrides were kept in the background. They had not much sympathy with Cleveland then because they did not know where he stood on the tariff any more than the country knew. The Democratic platform then was susceptible of almost any kind of interpretation, but the Cleveland managers did not want it interpreted by the Southern Free-traders who had been educated in that sentiment which found expression in the Confederate States Constitution prohibiting customs duties for the purposes of Protection to any interest. Protection Democrats like Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Converse, of Ohia, were brought to the front to give a Protection interpretation to the platform.

These Protection Democrats are now opposed to the Cleveland policy. They were deceived into deceiving the people. Does anyone suppose that if they could have anticipated the message of last December they would have asked for Mr. Cleveland's election, or that Mr. Cleveland would have been elected? But it is that message which has retired the Protection Democrats and brought the Free-trade Democrats enthusiastically to the front. They understand what it means, just as Senator Vest understood it when he wrote to a Democratic campaign club in his state that "Mr. Cleveland, by his message, has challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination; the fight is to the death." This is frank and honest, it is said by a man who served in the Confederate Congress under the Free-trade Constitution, and it expresses the situation. Mr. Watterson and Mr. Mills know this quite well when they undertake to make the people believe that the Cleveland message and the Mills bill do not tend to Free trade and do not mean injury to industry and labor.

If they did not so tend they would not be declared Free-trade measures by a leading Democratic paper in New York; they would not have been opposed by Mr. Randall and other Protection Democrats in Congress, and there would not be so many Democrats all over the country refusing to support Cleveland because such support would mean an endorsement of a Free-trade policy. If any other meaning could be attached to the tariff policy of the Administration those who have in the past challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination would not now be appealing for Mr. Cleveland's election. In seeking to fix this tariff policy upon the country, however, it suits their purpose to deny their real meaning. The people have been cheated once. Are they prepared to be deceived again?

MISS LENT, a young lady of Brooklyn, has lately distinguished herself by stealing diamonds, her beauty and simplicity allaying suspicion at stores where she called to look at and steal diamond jewelry. Her friends are wealthy and she was stage struck and lacked the right amount of moral principle to withstand temptation. She has been with McCaull's Opera Company and has talent as a singer. As her name is Lent she may be in the loan business, and in this instance merely meant to reverse the usual order by borrowing the precious gems.

THE VERDICT.

„NO, NO, NO FREE TRADE."

	Republican Pluralities.
Oregon	7,407
Vermont	28,979
Maine	20,000

These three States show a Republican gain over 1884 of 12,221; and a gain over 1886 of 22,496.

The election in Arkansas on Sept. 3 showed a Democratic loss of 7,000 to 8,000.

That in Alabama a Democratic loss of 50,000.

A Free Trade Land.

In Turkey everything is sacrificed to the necessity of keeping down the price of provisions. Goods of every sort, imported grain included, pay an Ad Valorem duty of 3 per cent. Exported goods pay an Ad Valorem duty of 12 per cent. This strange policy readily accounts for the ruined condition of farming in Turkey. Austria, Egypt and the Chinese provide food for her capitols, while her rich lands lie waste. By special treaties with France and England the tariff on imports was reduced to 3 per cent. Ad Valorem. Turkey was one of the greatest manufacturing and commercial nations in the world. But Free Trade closed her manufacturies in competition with the accumulated capital and improved machinery of England and France, and soon Turkish carpets, rugs, silks, shawls and muslins and Damascus cutlery disappeared from the marts of trade. Agriculture followed for want of a home market and soon there will be no Turks. Turkey is dying for want of men. She taxes everybody but the foreigner. With balances of trade continually against her, she is destitute of capital and the ordinary rate of interest is 3 per cent. a month. The wages of a woman is four cents a day. That of a man, fifty cents a week. But it is a blessed land in one respect. It has no "robber-barons," no "monopolists," no "railroad kings," and not even a "whisky or a coal oil trust." It is a land after Boss Scott's own heart, "where men spend to-day what they earn to-morrow." Lamartine, the French statesman and historian, says, "the Turkish Empire is perishing, literally speaking, from want of inhabitants. The Ottoman Dominions present from day to day a wide void for anarchy and barbarism to rule in; territories without inhabitants, tribes without rulers, plains without culture. No foreign interposition is necessary to complete its downfall; it is working out its own ruin; the colossus is falling, without even a hand being stretched forth to hurl it to the ground. The population thrown back upon itself is expiring from its own importance, in many places it no longer exists." What a commentary on Free Trade!

Pensions for All.

The G. A. R. encampment at Columbus can be looked upon only as one of the most noteworthy events of the year. The organization is a very vital one, distinguished for intelligence not less than for patriotism, and altogether unlike any other in the land. The adoption of a resolution by this body favoring the giving to every soldier, sailor or marine of the United States who served between April, 1861, and July, 1865, for the period of sixty days or more, a pension of $8 a month, and to all who served exceeding eight hundred days an additional pension of 1 cent for every day's service; and further, in favor of placing the widows of the soldiers, sailors and marines on the pension list, is of itself an action of great interest and elevates the pension question to a plane it has not yet occupied. The ranks of the Veterans are rapidly thinning out. It has for some time been observed that the time would come when toward them would be adopted the policy that was pursued toward the veterans of the Revolution, a pension to every man of them. The formal declaration by the organization in favor of this policy by the Government starts the ball. Concerning the degree of favor with which it will be received there is room for speculation. But one thing is certain, to write it will have the fixed and inflexible opposition of GROVER CLEVELAND.

SOME of the Democratic Moguls are denying that they donated large sums to the Democratic campaign fund. Are they ashamed of it?

GENERAL NOTES.

The latest decision cuts off even cider vinegar in Iowa.

A Kansas lad of 10 years is in jail for stealing 50 horses.

Governor Luce, of Michigan, is alleged to eat with his knife.

They ask $1.40 for a dish of lobster at the Cincinnati Centennial.

There is a terrifying epidemic of murder in Spitalfields, London.

A Mahoning (O.) man was arrested for beating an ox to death with wire.

A valuable ledge of blue slate has been found near Donald, British Columbia.

The marriage of the Emperor of China will cost 6,000,000 teals, or over $6,000000.

The London police now carry their clubs in a pocket instead of in the belt.

The new iron bridge being constructed over the Thames at Teddington is nearing completion.

R. H. Stoddard, the poet, has in his possession a lock of brownish hair that is said to have come from the head of Milton.

It requires just double the powder to propel a steamship 20 miles an hour as it does to drive the same vessel 16 miles an hour.

About the meanest gag that could be devised was one which an Ohio highwayman used. He filled his victim's mouth with sand.

Lithium is the lightest metal known and is worth $160 per ounce. Gallium is the costliest metal known and is worth $3,250 per ounce.

The coldest town in the world is Werchojansk, in Siberia, where the mercury has sometimes recorded a temperature of °89 below zero.

There are eight mission ships now cruising in the North Sea, each a combination of church, chapel, temperance hall and dispensary.

State Geologist Proctor, of Kentucky, says that the most valuable pearls in America are to be found in the limestone streams of that State.

The champion rattlesnake of ten years has just been killed near Everetts, N. C. It weighs 27 pounds and measured 17 inches about the body.

Great Britian has 17,000,000 tons of shipping of all kinds the United States has 4,000,000 tons, of which 3,000,000 is domestic or coasting tonnage.

The progress of saccharine is becoming a matter of attention for the French Government. A good quality of sugar is made in France out of turnips.

A volume of Mathew Arnold's miscellaneous essays, which have not hitherto been collected, will, it is said, be published about the end of this year.

At a Newport festivity, a brilliant feature was a hunting quadrille danced by a dozen ladies in red hunting coats with a dozen ladies each wearing red sashes.

A bouquet without flowers is a novelty. Carried by the wife of the Italian Ambassador, in London, it was composed of gold and silver ferns, green leaves and grasses.

A Connecticut couple couldn't agree on a physician to attend one of their children, nd a squabble which folowed now has its outcome in a suit for divorce instituted by the wife.

Five years ago, a Christian police association was organized in London. It has now a membership of 4,000 and 153 branches, which extend as far as Singapore, Tasmania, South Africa and Canada.

As a coffin was being lowered into a grave in a cemetry near Vienna it fell in such a manner us to cause the lid to come off and the corpse to come out head foremost. Three of the mourners fainted.

A Chicago man who gives his whole mind to advertising, has devised a pair of boots whose wooden soles hold a small automatic press, with w ich the user's name and local habitation can be printed all over the sidewalks.

A soap mine has been discovered near Crawfordsville, Ga. It is said to make as good lather as manufactured soap, and to be fully equal to it in cleansing powers. It is exactly the color of turpentine soap and has a peculiar smell.

A dagger 18 inches long, of finest steel, inlaid with blocks of gold engraved in Arabic characters, was found lately by a herdsman in Gillespie county, Texas, and is thought to be a relic of the time of Cortez, and to have been originally bought or captured from the Moors by some grandee of Spain.

While Jeremiah Haley, a blacksmith, of Westerly, R. I., was shoeing a horse, the animal caught its foot in a rent in Haley's leather apron, and in struggling to free itself threw Haley upon the floor, trampling upon him and breaking his collar bone and badly cutting his head.

An English court that recently had to decide whether a wild bird's egg was the private property of the man upon whose land it was laid, after elaborate consideration decided that it was, and gave judgment for £1 in favor of the man whose seagull's eggs had been taken by a fisherman.

Three horses were shipped on a car from Birmingham, Alabama, the other day, and at a way station some distance out it was found that the door was open, and but two beasts in the place. The odd part is that diligent search about and along the track failed to discover a trace of the animal.

Poetry.

NOT FOR SALE.

He stands six feet a trifle more,
Broad shouldered, eagle eye,
He bravely swings his line to face
Life's storm, without a sigh.
His heart is tender as a child's;
His love, it cannot fail;
He's one of nature's noblemen—
The man that's not for sale.

They sent him once to represent
His district, and 'tis said
A lobbyist requested that
He'd note the bill next read.
He faced the polished gentleman
With glare that made him quail:
"I pardon the mistake," he said,
"But, friend, I'm not for sale."

A hundred thousand dollar church,
Whose pulpit well he filled
Had an official board who were
Eccentric and self-willed.
They made a very trite request,
Which seemed could scarcely fail
To move him; but he kindly said:
"Brethren, I'm not for sale!"

He's moving grandly on through life,
And making tracks of white;
His silver hair gleams like a sheaf;
His scars are few from strife;
He looks the devil in the face
Until disheartened, pale,
His Majesty, disgusted, says:
"I've failed; he's *not for sale*."
—*A. M. Bruner.*

POETRY VS. WEATHER.

Come read to me some poem,
Some cold, congealing lay,
That shall soothe this stifling feeling
And banish the heat away.

Not of the warm young masters
Who sing of this blistering time,
Whose retreating footsteps echo
Down the editorial climb.

But read to me some poem
On mighty glaciers and snows,
Written by Hakaluka:
The bard of the Esquimaux.

And the night shall be filled with shivers,
And I, who sweltered all day,
Shall unfold an extra blanket
And noisily snore away.

BEFORE THE THRONE.

Thou hast been strict to the creeds,
Thou has knelt, or thyself has prayed,
But hast thou done good deeds,
And the whole law obeyed?

Long ye for a heaven above?
Oh, soul, still learn and know
That the spirit of law and love
Should make earth heaven below.

Strict forms of the church? Oh yes
But spoke you the kindly word
That from your lips would bless?
Had you—ah, I had heard.

Above all forms and creeds
Is held in my heart above,
The soul with its blossoming deeds
That spring from the law of love.
—*Bennet Bellman in New York Press.*

A MARVELOUS GIRL.

Miss Clarina Vere-de-Vere
Is graceful, young and pretty,
And leads the belles of fashion here
In wealthy New York City.

And in her conversation, too,
Few ladies can surpass her;
To tell the truth she is a new
Girl-graduate from Vassar.

Her knowledge is both vast and rare,
She can, upon the spot,
Explain the whenceness of the where,
The whyness of the what.

But what is greater far than this,
Her many talents crowning,
This highly cultivated Miss
Can see the drift of Browning!

What School Text Books on Temperance Physiology Should Teach.

If the scientific temperance instruction law of the State is to be carried out in spirit as well as in letter, the truth—neither more nor less—concerning the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and their effects upon the human system, should be contained in the books used for instruction on the topic in all schools supported by public money.

Dr. Martin, of Johns Hopkins University, says in his work upon the *Human Body*: Foods may be defined as substances which when taken into the alimentary canal, are absorbed by it and which serve either to supply material for the growth of the body, or for the replacement of matter which has been removed from it."

Webster defines a poison as "any substance which when introduced into the animal organism, is capable of producing a morbid, noxious, or deadly effect upon it.

It is a truth well established by competent authority, that alcohol is a dangerous and seductive poison.

Professor Palmer, of the University of Michigan, says, "all scientific men, in writing upon poisons, class alcohol among them, and no one denies to this article poisonous properties."

Among the eminent men who, as the result of experiment and research, distinctly class alcohol among the poisons, are Dr. B. W. Richardson of London; Dr. Wm. B. Carpenter; Sir Henry Thompson; Sir Wm. Gull; Sir Astley Cooper; Dr. Murchison; Dr. James Edmuns; Dr. T. R. Lees; Dr. Beaumont, the late Dr. Willard Parker of New York, and numbers of others.

Prof. Palmer says of alcohol, "Every organ rejects and expels it; the liver, bowels, kidneys, lungs, and skin, all throwing out a portion of it, until the system is rid of it; but by this process of expulsion every organ, by and by, becomes seriously damaged.

Dr. Alden, of Mass: "On every organ they touch; alcholic drinks act as a poison. There is no such thing as their temperate use. They are always an enemy to the human body. They produce weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not life. If space permitted, authorities overwhelming in weight and numbers could be quoted in support of the assertion that alcohol has none of the qualities of a food nor of a true stimulant, but all the qualities of a dangerous and seductive poison. Those who, for lack of study on the subject, deny this, forget that the very word "intoxicated" means poisoned, as it comes from the Latin, toxicum."

If it be true that alcohol is a poison, ought not the school text books so to teach, if they are to give true information as to its nature, and, as the law directs, its effect upon the human system.

Parents should see that books which give plain and truly scientific teaching on this important subject are furnished for the use of their children in the schools.

Mrs. M. F. Lovell, Bryn Mawr, Pa., Assistant Superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction of Penna. W. C. T. U.

The writer has divided her subject into four parts, and we earnestly hope every parent throughout the county of Centre will read them, by cutting out, or otherwise, for the purpose of comparing with the text books on Physiology and Hygiene used by their children.

MRS. W. T. TWITMIRE.
Co. Supt. Scientific Tem. Instruction.

"Darringer, have you a half dollar that you don't wan't"

"What's this, waiter?" "Railroad soup, sir" "Queer name for soup." "Yes, sir; stock's been watered so often, sir." —— Brooklyn Eagle.

"One swallow does not make a summer," but it may have occurred to you that one grasshopper often makes more than a dozen springs.

"Why, certainly. Here it is."

The next day: "Say, Darringer, that half dollar you gave me was a counterfeit,"

"Yes, Bromley. You asked me if I had a half dollar that I didn't wan't."

"Bridget has Johnny come home from school yet?"

"Yis, sorr."

"Have you seen him?"

"No, sorr."

"Then how do you know he's home.

"'Cause the cat's hidin' under the stove, sorr."

Mr. Isaacstein—Vas you bount to go in dot vater, Rebecca, mit dot dangerous undertow?

Mrs. Isaacstein—Ya, Jacob; what far I puy myseluf a pathing suit?

Mr. Isaacstein (nervously)—Vell, Rebecca, you choost leaf dose tiamond rings mit me.

At a negro wedding, when the minister read the words "love, honor and obey," the groom interrupted him and said:

"Read dat agin, sah: read it once mo," so's de lady kin ketch de full solemness of de meanin." I'se been married befo.'"

"Newark, New Jersey, must be a great, temperance town," remarked Mr. McCorkle. "Why?" asked Briggs. "Because fifteen million corkscrews are turned out there every year." "How does that prove that it is a temperance town?" "Because it would keep the corkscrews instead of turning them out if it were not."

"Willie," sorrowfully observed the little girl to her juvenile adorer, "papa says I'm too young to have a sweetheart, and I must quit running out and playing with you. He says you musn't come here so much." "I'm not afraid of your papa, Katie," said Willie stoutly. "He needn't think he can scare me because he's a big dealer in lumber." "Yes, but he deals in shingles, Willie; big, flat shingles." "That's so?" said Willie, turning away sadly."

A lady on S street has a little colored girl as a sort of body-servant, who is much pleased with her place. Yesterday the lady started down street. "Is you gwine to my folkes?" asked the child. "No, not to-day," replied the lady. "I wisht you was," said the child. "Why, what's the matter?" "Oh, 'cause I wants dem niggers to see what kind o' folks I's keeping comp'ny wid. Ef you'll go, you needn't pay me no wages fo' dis yer week's wuk." The lady paid the call and gave the child ten cents extra.

Mr. Crœsus (to luxury-loving young wife); "My dear, there are only two of us in the house. Is there any need for so many servants?" Mrs. Crœsus: "Why, Mr. Crœsus, you are very, very wealthy. The servants do not draw very heavily on such a bank account as yours." Mr. Crœsus: "It isn't the expense, dear, but it seems so much like a foreign boarding house; and, between the French maid, the Italian cook, the English butler, the Irish coachman, the German footman, and the Yankee chambermaid, I am forgetting my native tongue."

In Austin it is impossible to ascertain when any particular train leaves, without going to the depot and inquiring of the agent how many hours behind time the train is. Col. Yerger wished to go to San Antonia on the eleven o'clock train, so he said to his colored servant: "Sam, go down to the depot, and see what time the eleven o'clock train leaves." It was about three o'clock when Sam returned. 'Well, when does the train leave?' "'Hit's done lef', boss. Hit left at half pas' two, sah." "What!" I did jess whut yer tole me. "Yer tole me ter see when de train lef, an' I watched till it was plain outer sight on de udder side od de Colorado Ribber."—Texas Sittings.

THE BEAUTIFUL FLOUR BARREL.

When I was a boy I had seen fish barrels, molasses barrels, sugar hogsheads and oil barrels on the docks at Liverpool and at Philadelphia, all of them black, dirty and unpleasant to look at, but in May, 1832, we got to Phœnixville, Pa., and after father worked one week at the Whitaker Iron Works he brought home the most beautiful barrel that I ever saw. It was white and clean, and I thought the nicest barrel in the world, and when father opened it and saw the snow-white flour full to the very top of the barrel, I liked it still better. We had always got our flour, in the old country, in a tin pail, for there were no paper bags at that time. Father said he had to pay a very big price for that barrel of flour, I think it was about $8.

At that time the Free-Traders were in power, but General Jackson, who was President (like the boy who cut off the dog's tail half an inch at a time, because the dog could not stand it to have it all cut off at once), said: "Let the Tariff be reduced by degrees." And so it was done; and as the Tariff went down, so did the price of flour; and we got the beautiful snow-white flour at $7, then at $6.50, then at $6, $5.50, $5, $4.50, $4, $3.70, and at last at $3.20 The storekeeper offered us a barrel, afterwards, just as clean and nice and as full as we ever got for $2.70, but father said he hadn't the $2.70 to buy it, and we had to carry 5 and 10 pounds at a time in the same old tin pail that we used to carry flour in in England. The Tariff had got so low and the English iron came into the country so cheap that the mill we worked in was stopped, and we could not get work enough to support the family. We then went West, and stopping in Huntingdon and at Bellefonte, we finally got to Pittsburgh during the period of 1837, and carried our first baking of flour in the same old tin pail that we used for that purpose in England. Father said that although we had traveled 5000 miles to the land of the beautiful flour barrel, the Free-Traders had by their Free-Trade put the beautiful barrel out of our reach, and made us carry our flour in the same old tin pail we carried it in from the shops of England.

At our home we called the Democrats the Locofoco tin pail party, while the other was the beautiful whig flour barrel party.

At the next election the Whigs prevailed, and passed the Tariff of 1842, and the beautiful flour barrel came back. I remember asking Judge Burnside why General Jackson was so foolish as to allow the Locofocos to take the Tariff off, lower our wages, stop the mills, and drive the beautiful flour barrel from our home? He replied that General Jackson was born after his father had died. Had the old man lived he would have walloped those ideas out of him.

Putting hoop iron from No. 13 to No 20 on the free list in the Mills bill will drive the flour barrel from many a home in this country and cause the people to suffer if put into practice.

If the Mills bill becomes a law, then we will import 78,500 tons of hoop iron annually from England, instead of making it in this country. Now, in making this hoop iron, mining, smelting, puddling, rolling, heating, the workmen will consume 65,000 barrels of flour. We can send the flour to England and feed the workmen there, but in that case, the workmen who have heretofore made the hoop iron in this country will be idle and hungry. Is it not better for the farmers to sell the 65,000 burrels of flour to our workmen, and have them make the 78,000 tons of hoop iron in this country? Be kind to the workmen, give them plenty of work at fair wages and their homes will rejoice with the presence of the beautiful flour barrel.—*Jacob Reese in The Iron Trade Review.*

We believe that some of the employes at the glass factory here are Democrats. To them we desire to present a few statistics. In this country they will make $19 to $28 per week. In Europe the average is not higher than $15 per week for the same labor. The protective system desires the credit of building up this industry and against it free traders are especially bitter. Here are the changes which are proposed in the Mills bill: On cylindered worm glass, which is unpolished, and in size 10 by 15 to 16 by 24, the reduction is nearly 16½ per cent., on the next size 15 per cent. and on the largest 12. On cast plate the bill lowers the tariff 29 per cent. Do the glass workers here desire in another year to reduce their wages one half. We think not. But a vote for Cleveland will mean that they do.

The Why and Wherefore.—A noted Sunday-school worker living in Kansas was once asked to talk to the children of a Sunday-school on the subject of temperance. He is very earnest in the cause, and wears a bit of blue ribbon as a badge of his principles. Rising before the school, he pointed to his bit of blue ribbon and said: "Now, can any of you children give me a reason why I am not a drunkard?" There was no reply for a moment; then a childish little voice in the rear of the room piped out: "Cause this is a Prohibition town."

Consider, and be Wise.

The producer of the following, who is a self-made man, and who edits the Altoona *Tribune*, may with profit be read by those to whom it relates:

Of the young fellows who are starting off to school this month and who four years hence will graduate if all goes well, it won't be the most brilliant or the best prepared who will achieve the greatest honors on graduating day or the most substantial success in life. Brilliancy and genius are too often fatal gifts, and no wise young man need covet them. He who begins the battle of life with a resolute determination to succeed, to allow no discouragement to turn him aside, to avoid evil company and vicious habits, and who steadfastly adheres to this determination will come to the end of his school life with honor and will doubtless succeed in whatever he undertakes in the future. Not those who have the greatest advantages, but those who make the best of the opportunities they have are the ones who are the achievers in this world, Self-reliance and a resolute determination to overcome every difficulty that presents itself are of more value to a young man than great wealth and hosts of friends.

Bribed to Work in the Kitchen.

The newest novelty heard of these many days is the action of a woman possessed of ample means who has placed her two daughters in the kitchen of a friend to receive a practical education. The young girls have been sent to the best schools, are fair amateur musicians and dabble in embroidery and water colors. They dance, play tennis and are clear-complexioned, curly-headed, bright creatures. With the bribe of a year in Europe held before them as a glittering lure, they have been induced to fall in with their mother's wish that for four months they should be received into a neighbors's establishment, performing all the duties of waitress and chambermaid and assisting the cook.—New York *Mail and Express.*

There is almost as much pathos as humor in the story of an Albany boy of tender years: Shortly after his mother's death, with his father he visited her grave, being carried there by a horse which had been recently bought by the father. The husband, standing apart, was naturally in a contemplative frame of mind, and the boy, when unable to stand the oppressive silence longer, lifted his childish voice in an interrogative tone and said: "Ma, we've got a new horse."

Caller; "I see that the house next door is closed, Mrs. Hobson. Have your neighbors gone to the country?" Mrs. Hobson: "Oh, I haven't the faintest idea. I never give a thought to my neighbors; but I imagine so. An express wagon called yesterday and took away four trunks, two-packing boxes, seven satchels, and a baby carriage, and it was the shabbiest lot of luggage I ever saw!

Senator Rutan, who just returned from Europe, says: "Every Englishman, every Scotchman and every Welshman I met for the three months before I came home was praying for Cleveland's re-election. They believe him to be a free trader. They look on his administration as a free trade administration."

Mistress (to servant): "Aren't you going to mass to-day, Bridget?" Bridget: "Sure, mum, an' didn't the milliner, bad cess to her, disapp'int me in me hat lasht night!" Mistress: "Why I can let you have a hat to wear." Bridget: "Yez are very koind, mum, but O'im afraid it would be too ould lookin'."

Senator Hoar has called the attention of the Senate to the fact that this resolution which was passed August 28, requesting the President to send copies of any remonstrances that had ever been made by his direction to England on account of Canadian mistreatment of American fishermen has never been complied with.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* printed an editorial on Sheridan the other day, and some joker measured it off into blank verse and got it inserted the same afternoon in the Chicago *Mail*. The editor of the *Mail* is still hunting for the culprit, who is thought to be a literary man from St. Louis.

Doctors do not take their own medicine, Mr. Yerkes does not ride on his cars, Postmaster Judd prefers to send a letter by messenger rather than by mail, and the head of the gas trust uses an oil lamp. Here are four mysteries.

Vermont scores up 28,954 plurality for the Republicans, being the largest given since 1864. The total vote is: Republican, 48,380; Democratic, 19,426; Prohibition 1,299; scattering, 6.

A woman's rights lady remarks that the highest use of man is to have his life insured for his wife's benefit.

VETERANS EXCITED.

An Uproar in the National Encampment at Columbus.

There was an exciting scene during Wednesday afternoon's session of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Columbus. While the pension question was under discussion a number of papers were handed up to the chairman to be read. Among them was a dispatch from President Cleveland acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to attend the encampment and explaining that it had been mislaid by his secretary and forgotten in the press of business. For this and his inability to be present he expressed his regrets. The reading of the dispatch, according to some of the delegates, was followed by hisses, groans and cheers, and for fifteen minutes the encampment was in an uproar. Half a dozen motions were made from as many parts of the room to lay the dispatch on the table and refer it to the Committee on Pensions.

Several delegates demanded vociferously the name of the officer or comrade who had taken it upon himself to extend the invitation, and General Keifer, in an excited manner, asked Commander Rea if he was responsible for the action. The commander responded promptly in the negative, adding that he had no authority to invite the President. Some of the delegates took advantage of the circumstance to make a general onslaught on the President's pension policy and his vetoes. Finally all the motions were declared out of order, and the regular business was proceeded with.

Booksellers deal in yarns.

A soar spot—The eagle's nest.

It is the police who ma-nip-u-late.

Healing is nature's knitting work.

The old fashioned school teacher was rather pro-licks.

A race for large steaks—Holdstein cattle.

A cornet player who cannot attend the band meetings should send subste-toot.

The successful lover thinks he is getting ahead when he is getting a heart.

The tender passion—The antipathy against tough steaks.

The wag of a poodle's tail is the nearest thing to purp-pet-ual motion.

A ditty that is very unwelcome to the New Yorkers is humidity.

The average barber doesn't hesitate to scrape an acquaintance.

Makes tracks—The railway conductor.

Wife [tenderly]—"George, do you still love me." Husband [who is busy]—"Yes, I love you still."

"I am at your service ma'am," as the burglar said when the lady of the house caught him stealing her silver.

"A baby's life is a constant series of surprises—both to the baby himself and to the people who have him in charge.

He was a young man out canvassing for subscriptions to a projected Democratic daily. The man who answered his ring had a G. A. R. button in his lapel. This was the conversation:

"Would you like to put your name down for our paper?"

"Guess not; its Democratic."

"Yes, but you ought to hear the other side."

"Thanks. I've heard the other side."

"Where was that?"

"From '61 to 65 at Gettysburg, Vicksburg and several other places.

The "Republican" for 25 Cents

The coming campaign is to be one of the most important in the history of the Republican party. For the first time our opponents have thrown off the mask and stand out in their true light as the avowed enemies of Protection to American Industries. Many of them believe, or profess to sincerely believe, that Free Trade will prove to be in the best interest of the country. This campaign, therefore, is to be a battle of principles more than men. It will be a battle in which the humblest as well as the highest will have a deep personal interest; it affects each citizen vitally; the policy of Free Trade or Protection affects the price of labor and the price of every product that is made in our manufacturies or grown on our farms.

The Bellefonte Republican will fearlessly and earnestly advocate the principles of the Republican party and Protection to American farmers and mechanics. We feel that it is important that every citizen should educate himself upon this great subject, and the Republican will spare no pains to make this important question plain to the humblest citizen. In order that the paper may come within the reach of all we have concluded to make the following low offer which will be less than the cost of the white paper.

We will furnish the Republican from now until after the campaign is over and the result announced for

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This should place this paper in the hands of all—even the poorest person in this county. We will give you the best county paper in the State five months for the small sum of 25 cents.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	5 40
Flemington	9 05	5 45
Mill Hall	9 09	5 48
Beech Creek	9 25	6 03
Eagleville	9 30	6 08
Howard	9 44	6 22
Mount Eagle	9 54	6 32
Curtin	10 01	6 38
Milesburg	10 12	6 45
Bellefonte	10 20	6 00
Milesburg	10 35	7 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	7 14
Unionville	10 48	7 24
Julian	11 59	7 35
Martha	11 09	7 47
Port Matilda	11 19	7 56
Hannah	11 26	8 05
Fowler	11 29	8 08
Dix	11 32	8 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	8 19
Vail	11 43	8 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	8 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 28
Bald Eagle	7 33	
Dix	7 39	
Fowler	7 42	8 3.
Hannah	7 46	8 33
Port Matilda	7 56	8 43
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 59
Unionville	8 26	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9:42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11:50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:09 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn'a Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler	1 11	5 50
Marengo	1 17	5 58
Loveville	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6 13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 27
Pennington	2 07	6 44
Weston Mill	2 20	6 56
L. and T. June	2 26	6 57
Tyrone	2 35	6 55
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 32
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 38
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 00
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	Westward p.m.		Eastward a.m.	Eastward a.m.	Eastward p.m.
0	6.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl		8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg		8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.0[illegible]
13.1	6.48	2.11	Rapher		8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont		8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON		8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee		8.01	4.36
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker		7.57	4.34
28.9	7.36	2.55	Cherry Run		7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel		7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn		7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby		7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL		6.52	3.20
51.6	8.32	3.59	Gregg		6.45	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	OAK HALL		6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit		6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap		6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman		6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No6	No2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	WESTWARD. No1	No5
P M	A M				A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv	0	6	3 30
6 13	9 00	17	Scales	1	6 07	3 38
6 09	8 50	16	Morris F	2	6 11	3 42
6 03	8 42	14	Whitmer F	4	6 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	Hunters	5 5	6 25	3 56
5 53	8 34	11 2	Fillmore	6 8	6 29	4 00
5 46	8 27	9 5	Briarly F	8 5	6 36	4 07
5 39	8 20	8	Waddles	10	6 43	4 14
5 31	8 12	6 9	Scotia Crossing F	11 1	6 53	4 22
5 11	7 56	2	Krumrine	16	7 09	4 38
5 05	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18	7 17	4 45

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.
Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.
Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.
THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

		EASTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 25	p m
"	" Harrisburg	3 30	a m
"	" Williamsport	7 10	a m
"	" Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	" Lock Haven	7 58	a m
"	" Renovo	8 50	a m
"	arr at Erie	4 00	p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	7 40	a m
"	" Harrisburg	11 25	a m
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 15	p m
"	" Lock Haven	3 30	p m
"	" Renovo	4 30	p m
"	" Kane	8 35	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00	p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 50	a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 45	p m
"	Williamsport	7 10	p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 02	p m
"	Renovo	9 00	p m
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves Phil'a	4 30	a m
"	Harrisburg	7 40	a m
"	" W'm'sport	10 35	a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 33	a m
"	arr. at Renovo	12 30	p m
	WESTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS	leaves L. Haven	7 05	a m
"	" Jer'y Sh're	7 35	a m
"	" W'msp't	8 15	a m
"	arr. at Harrisb'g	11 35	a m
"	" Phila'phia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP	leaves Kane	6 25	a m
"	" Renovo	10 20	a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	Williamsport	12 20	p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 13	p m
"	" Philadelphia	6 50	a m
MAIL	leaves Erie	2 45	p m
"	" Renovo	11 00	p m
"	Lock Haven	11 58	p m
"	Williamsport	1 25	a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 20	a m
"	" Philadelphia	8 25	a m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves Renovo daily	4 05	p m
"	arrives at Harrisb'g	9 30	p m
"	" Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.
ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Sup't.

HARRISON SPEAKS

The Republican Candidate Accepts the Presidential Nomination.

MANY SUBJECTS TREATED.

His Letter Tallies Strictly with the Chicago Platform.

He Regards Protection as Essential to the Interests of American Industries. His Opinion of Trusts—Foreign Immigration — Party Principles Defined. About the Fisheries Difficulty—The Temperance Plank.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—Following is Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11, 1888.

Hon. M. M. Estee and others, committee, etc.:

GENTLEMEN—When your committee visited me on the Fourth of July last and presented the official announcement of my nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Republican convention I promised as soon as practicable to communicate to you a more formal acceptance of the nomination. Since that the work of receiving and addressing, almost daily, large delegations of my fellow citizens has not only occupied all of my time, but has in some measure rendered it unnecessary for me to use this letter as a medium of communicatign to the public my views on the questions involved in the campaign.

I appreciate very highly the confidence and respect manifested by the convention, and accept the nomination with a feeling of gratitude and a full sense of the responsibilities which accompany it.

It is a matter of congratulation that the declarations of the Chicago convention upon the questions that now attract the interest of our people are so clear and emphatic.

There is further cause of congratulation in the fact that the convention utterances of the Democratic party, if in any degree uncertain or contradictory, can now be judged and interpreted by executive acts and messages and by definite propositions in legislation.

This is especially true of what is popularly known as the tariff question. The issue cannot now be obscured. It is not a contest between schedules, but between wide apart principles. The foreign competitors for our market have, with quick instinct, seen how one issue of this contest may bring them advantage, and our own people are not so dull as to miss or neglect the grave interests that are involved for them.

The assault upon our protective system is open and defiant. Protection is assailed as unconstitutional in law or as vicious in principle, and those who hold such views sincerely cannot stop short of an absolute elimination from our tariff laws of the principle of protection. The Mills bill is only a step, but it is toward an object that the leaders of Democratic thought and legislation have clearly in mind. The important question is not so much the length of the step as the direction of it. Judged by the executive message of December last, by the Mills bill, by the debates in congress and by the St. Louis platform, the Democratic party will, if supported by the country, place the tariff laws upon a purely revenue basis. This is practical free trade—free trade in the English sense. The legend upon the banner may not be "Free Trade;" it may be the more obscure motto, "Tariff Reform;" but neither the banner nor the inscription is conclusive, or, indeed, very important. The assault itself is the important fact.

Those who teach that the import duty upon foreign goods sold in our market is paid by the consumer, and that the price of the domestic competing article is enhanced to the amount of the duty on the imported article—that every million of dollars collected for customs duties represents many millions more which do not reach the treasury, but are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from the tariff laws—may not intend to discredit in the minds of others our system of levying duties on competing foreign products, but it is clearly already discredited in their own. We cannot doubt, without impugning their integrity, that if free to act upon their convictions they would so revise our laws as to lay the burden of the customs revenue upon articles that are not produced in this country, and to place upon the free list all competing foreign products. I do not stop to refute this theory as to the effect of our tariff duties. Those who advance it are students of maxims and not of the markets.

They may be safely allowed to call their project "tariff reform," if the people understand that in the end the argument compels free trade in all competing products. This end may not be reached abruptly, and its approach may be accompanied with some expressions of sympathy for our protected industries and our working people, but it will certainly come if these early steps do not arouse the people to effective resistance.

The Republican party holds that a protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule, but a principle. We will revise the schedule, modify rates, but always with an intelligent prevision as to the effect upon domestic production and the wages of our working people. We believe it to be one of the worthy objects of tariff legislation to preserve the American market for American producers and to maintain the American scale of wages by adequate discriminating duties upon foreign competing products. The effect of lower rates and larger importations upon the public revenue is contingent and doubtful, but not so the effect upon American production and American wages. Less work and lower wages must be accepted as the inevitable result of the increased offering of foreign goods in our market. By way of recompense for this reduction in his wages and the loss of the American market it is suggested that the diminished wages of the workingman will have an undiminished purchasing power, and that he will be able to make up for the loss of the home market by an enlarged foreign market.

Our workingmen have the settlement of the question in their own hands. They now obtain higher wages and live more comfortably than those of any other country. They will make choice between the substantial advantages they have in hand and the deceptive promises and forecasts of these theorizing reformers. They will decide for themselves and for the country whether the protective system shall be continued or destroyed.

The fact of a treasury surplus, the amount of which is variously stated, has directed public attention to a consideration of the methods by which the national income may best be reduced to the level of a wise and necessary expenditure.

This condition has been seized upon by those who are hostile to protective customs duties as an advantageous base of attack upon our tariff laws. They have magnified and nursed the surplus, which they affect to deprecate, seemingly for the purposes of exaggerating the evils in order to reconcile the people to the extreme remedy they propose.

A proper reduction of the revenues does not necessitate and should not suggest the abandonment or impairment of the protective system. The methods suggested by our convention will not need to be exhausted in order to effect the necessary reduction. We are not likely to be called upon, I think, to make a present choice between the surrender of the protective system and the entire repeal of the internal taxes. Such a contingency, in view of the present relation of expenditures to revenues, is remote.

The inspection and regulation of the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is important, and the revenue derived from it is not so great that the repeal of the law need enter into any plan of revenue reduction.

The surplus now in the treasury should be used in the purchase of bonds. The law authorizes this use of it, and if it is not needed for current or deficiency appropriations the people, and not the banks in which it has been deposited, should have the advantage of its use by stopping interest upon the public debt. At least those who needlessly hoard it should not be allowed to use the fear of a monetary stringency thus produced to coerce public sentiment upon other questions.

Closely connected with the subject of the tariff is that of the importation of foreign laborers under contracts of service to be performed here. The law now in force prohibiting such contracts received my cordial support in the senate, and such amendments as may be found necessary effectively to deliver our workingmen and women from this most inequitable form of competition will have my sincere advocacy. Legislation prohibiting the importation of laborers under contract to serve here will, however, afford very inadequate relief to our working people if the system of protective duties is broken down. If the products of American shops must compete in the American market, without favoring duties, with the products of cheap foreign labor the effect will be different, if at all, only in degree, whether the cheap laborer is across the street or over the sea. Such competition will soon reduce wages here to the level of those abroad, and when that condition is reached we will not need any laws forbidding the importation of laborers under contract—they will have no inducement to come and the employer no inducement to send for them. In the earlier years of our history public agencies to promote immigration were common. The pioneer wanted a neighbor with more friendly instincts than the Indian. Labor was scarce and fully employed. But the day of the immigration bureau has gone by. While our doors will continue open to proper immigration we do not need to issue special invitations to the inhabitants of other countries to come to our shores or to share our citizenship. Indeed, the necessity of some inspection and limitation is obvious.

We should resolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to send their paupers and criminals to our ports. We are also clearly under a duty to defend our civilization by excluding alien races whose ultimate assimilation with our people is neither possible nor desirable. The family has been the nucleus of our best immigration and the home the most potent assimilating force in our civilization. The objections to Chinese immigration are distinctive and conclusive, and are now so generally accepted as such that the question has passed entirely beyond the stage of argument. The laws relating to this subject would, if I should be charged with their enforcement, be faithfully executed. Such amendments or further legislation as may be necessary and proper to prevent evasions of the laws and to stop further Chinese immigration would also meet my approval. The expression of the convention upon this subject is in entire harmony with my views.

Our civil compact is a government by majorities, and the law loses its sanction and the magistrate our respect when this compact is broken. The evil results of election frauds do not expend themselves upon the voters who are robbed of their rightful influence in public affairs. The individual, or community or party that practices or connives at election fraud, has suffered irreparable injury, and will sooner or later realize that to exchange the American system of majority rule for minority control is not only unlawful and unpatriotic, but very unsafe for those who promote it. The disfranchisement of a single legal elector by fraud or intimidation is a crime too grave to be regarded lightly. The right of every qualified elector to cast one free ballot and to have it honestly counted must not be questioned. Every constitutional power should be used to make this right secure, and to punish frauds upon the ballot.

Our colored people do not ask special legislation in their interest, but only to be made secure in the common rights of American citizenship. They will, however, naturally mistrust the sincerity of those party leaders who appeal to their race for support only in those localities where the suffrage is free and election results doubtful, and compass their disfranchisement where their votes would be controlling and their choice cannot be coerced.

The nation, not less than the states, is dependent for prosperity and security upon the intelligence and morality of the people. This common interest very early suggested national aid in the establishment and endowment of schools and colleges in the new states. There is, I believe, a present exigency that calls for still more liberal and direct appropriations in aid of common school education in the states.

The territorial form of government is a temporary expedient, not a permanent civil condition. It is adapted to the exigency that suggested it, but becomes inadequate and even oppressive when applied to fixed and populous communities. Several territories are well able to bear the burdens and discharge the duties of free commonwealths in the American Union. To exclude them is to deny the just rights of their people and may well excite their indignant protest. No question of the political preference of the people of a territory should close against them the hospitable door which has opened to two-thirds of the existing states. But admission should be resolutely refused to any territory a majority of whose people cherish institutions that are repugnant to our civilization or inconsistent with a republican form of government.

The declaration of the convention against "all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens," is in harmony with the views entertained and publicly expressed by me long before the assembling of the convention. Ordinarily, capital shares the losses of idleness with labor, but under the operation of the trust in some of its forms the wage worker alone suffers loss, while idle capital receives its dividends from a trust fund. Producers who refuse to join the combination are destroyed, and competition as an element of prices is eliminated. It cannot be doubted that the legislative authority should and will find a method of dealing fairly and effectively with these and other abuses connected with this subject.

It can hardly be necessary for me to say that I am heartily in sympathy with the declaration of the convention upon the subject of pensions to our soldiers and sailors. What they gave and what they suffered I had some opportunity to observe and, in a small measure, to experience. They gave ungrudgingly; it was not a trade, but an offering. The measure was heaped up, running over. What they achieved only a distant generation can adequately tell. Without attempting to discuss particular propositions, I may add that measures in behalf of the surviving veterans of the war and of the families of their dead comrades should be conceived and executed in a spirit of justice and of the most grateful liberality, and that, in the competition for civil appointments, honorable military service should have appropriate recognition.

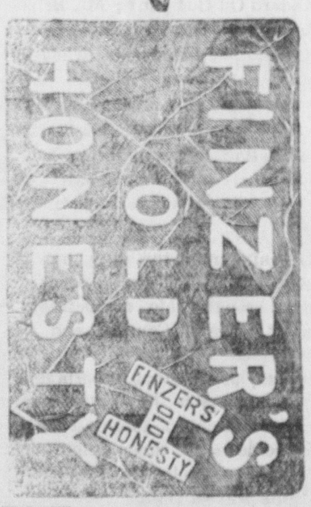
The law regulating appointments to the classified civil service received my support in the senate, in the belief that it opened the way to a much needed reform. I still think so, and, therefore, cordially approve the clear and forcible expression of the convention upon this subject. The law should have the aid of a friendly interpretation and be faithfully and vigorously enforced. All appointments under it should be absolutely free from partisan considerations and influences. Some extensions of the classified list are practicable and desirable, and further legislation extending the reform to other branches of the service to which it is applicable would receive my approval. In appointments to every grade and department fitness, and not party service, should be the essential and discriminating test, and fidelity and efficiency the only sure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should suggest removals from office. I know the practical difficulties attending the attempt to apply the spirit of the civil service rules to all appointments and removals. It will, however, be my sincere purpose, if elected, to advance the reform.

I notice with pleasure that the convention did not omit to express its solicitude for the promotion of virtue and temperance among our people. The Republican party has always been friendly to everything that tended to make the home life of our people free, pure and prosperous, and will in the future be true to its history in this respect.

Our relations with foreign powers should be characterized by friendliness and respect. The right of our people and of our ships to hospitable treatment should be insisted upon with dignity and firmness. Our nation is too great, both in material strength and moral power, to indulge in bluster or to be suspected of timorousness. Vacillation and inconsistency are as incompatible with successful diplomacy as they are with the national dignity. We should especially cultivate and extend our diplomatic and commercial relations with the Central and South American states. Our fisheries should be fostered and protected. The hardships and risks that are the necessary incidents of the business should not be increased by an inhospitable exclusion from the near lying ports. The resources of a firm, dignified and consistent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to the prompt and peaceful solution of the difficulties that now exist. Our neighbors will surely not expect in our ports a commercial hospitality they deny us in theirs.

I cannot extend this letter by a special reference to other subjects upon which the convention gave an expression. In respect to them, as well as to those I have noticed, I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to the coinage, to the rebuilding of the navy, to coast defenses and to public lands express conclusions to all of which I gave my support in the senate.

Inviting a calm and thoughtful consideration of these public questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good providence that made and has kept us a nation will lead them to wise and safe conclusions. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJAMIN HARRISON.



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12 Pounds of Tumor

is a hideous thing to have attached to a human frame, yet Mr. Reuben Severance, of Upper Stillwater, (part of Old Town, Me.,) had one in his groin which he carried for about ten years. It began to form about fourteen years ago, being at first hardly larger than a pea. Mr. Severance, in his sworn statement before ex-Governor D. F. Davis, of Maine, says:

"At first it did not trouble me much but as it grew in size it was accompanied by severe darting pains. Food did not digest; had attacks of dizziness; roaring sounds in ears and passed sleepless nights. In 1885 tumor weighed several pounds and extended to knee. Now least exertion caused intense, tearing pain like sticking of needles in the flesh. Abandoned hope and took to bed. Physicians declined to cut it out, saying I was too old and weak to survive. Am 75 years of age. Some one recommended BROWN'S Sarsaparilla. I experienced immediate change for better. Appetite returned; food ceased to trouble me; ringing noises left my head, and best of all, the tumor began to shrivel up and disappear. It is now and has been for some time entirely gone. Can and do do good days work. I say God bless the man who invented this medicine. He should wear a crown. I mean always to keep by me a bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla while I live."

With this statement we have paper signed by postmaster, druggist, as well as seven of the town officials, stating they know the above to be true, and ex-Gov. Davis also adds his evidence. There is no case of blood disease which cannot be cured by

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Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."
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Washington, D. C, March 18, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander
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1888-----Presidential Year---1888

The *New York Weekly Herald*, containing an impartial epitome each week of the movements of all political parties, will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, from JUNE 6th until after the Presidential Election, for 40 cents. Address,
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IS STANLEY DEAD?

Friends of the Intrepid Explorer Beginning to Lose Hope.

TIPPOO TIB'S TREACHERY.

The Death of Maj. Barttelot Is Laid at His Door, and Anxiety Concerning Stanley Is Greatly Increased by the Report.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The reports that Maj. Barttelot, the commander of the camp at Aruwimi, has been murdered by native carriers instigated by Tippoo Tib, greatly weakens the faith of Mr. Stanley's friends, who have hitherto been not only hopeful, but confident, that the intrepid explorer is alive. It has, however, stimulated them to renewed energy in organizing means for the discovery of his whereabouts and rescue if alive or to confirm the repeated reports of his death.

It is argued that "if Maj. Barttelot had been murdered in the comparatively peaceful region of Aruwimi Stanley's chances in an absolutely unknown country are not such as to make his safe passage through the dangers he must have encountered probable.

For some time a movement has been on foot to organize a Stanley relief expedition entirely independent of the German expedition for the relief of Emin Bey, though if the English expedition becomes an accomplished fact it will likely co-operate with the German, and the organizers are casting about to find a competent man into whose hands to entrust the leadership.

There is no lack of volunteers for the position of leader among the host of adventurers and seekers after notoriety that at all seasons of the year infests London, but the difficulty of finding a man possessing all the requisite qualities of leadership, combined with experience, seems almost insurmountable.

Such a man will undoubtedly be found, however, and if the expedition is not duly dispatched on its important, perilous and uncertain journey it will not be the fault of the zealous men who conceived the idea and are endeavoring to give it practical shape.

BRIEF MENTION.

Gen. Harrison attended the reunion of his old regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, at Clayton, and made an address.

Walter Bullock Keene, aged 19, of Saratoga, heir to large property, married Mrs. Georgiana Appleton Hunter, a widow of 41, in Brooklyn, and has now deserted her because of the influence of his family. The affair has created a sensation.

A man who shot himself in the Hoffman house, New York, on Sunday is supposed to have been Edwin V. Zeebohm, a London dramatist.

Two hundred and fifty Indians at Brule have signed in assent to the proposed opening of the reservation.

All precautions have been taken to prevent any danger of the spread of yellow fever in New York consequent on Professor Proctor's death.

Reports from South Carolina indicate much damage to the cotton crop.

Messrs. Scott, Gorman and Barnum have arrived in New York to take charge of the Democratic canvass, while Mr. Brice goes west.

Gen. Harrison wrote to the editor of The Mauch Chunk, Pa., Gazette that the story that he said a dollar a day was enough wages for a workingman was not even plausible enough to require a denial.

Returns from all the Maine towns make the Republican plurality 18,495.

National Chairman Quay, after conference with Republican senators, expresses his satisfaction with the preparation of the tariff bill by Senators Aldrich, Hiscock and Allison.

The house passed stringent amendments to the interstate commerce law, and after the absence of a quorum was revealed discussed a resolution offered by Mr. Sowden to repeal all leaves of absence except those granted on account of sickness.

In the senate Mr. Platt offered a resolution for investigation of the copper trust, and it was agreed to vote on the motion to reconsider the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill.

Secretary Whitney denies that he proposes to resign, but says that he and the president have not always agreed upon matters of policy.

Judge Kelley filed the charges that Congressman Stahlnecker endeavored to induce Architect Smithmeyer to accept cement and marble in which he or his friends were interested for the new library building.

The Parnell commission will begin work on Monday, when, among other preliminary motions, will be one for the release of John Dillon on bail.

Another volcanic eruption in a Philippine island is supposed to have resulted in 100 deaths.

It is estimated that the lately discovered comet is 190,000,000 miles from the earth.

The Holy office at Rome has made a report in favor of tolerating the Knights of Labor.

The Italian steamer Sud America, from Montevideo, was sunk when entering Port Luz, Canary Islands, and forty persons were drowned.

Dauphin county, Pa., Prohibitionists nominated J. Henry Spicer, of Harrisburg, for congress.

Abbot Andrew Hintenach, of St. Vincent's abbey, the youngest abbot in the United States, has been elevated to the dignity of arch-abbot to succeed the late Arch-abbot Wimmer.

The individual coal operators in the Wyoming and Lehigh coal fields are about to complain to the interstate commerce commission of railroad discrimination against them.

Mrs. Koritko and John Fador were arrested in Ironton, Pa., for eloping together from Hungary.

The "country" survivors of the Second Pennsylvania heavy artillery held a reunion in Lewistown.

United American Mechanics of Eastern Pennsylvania and Western New Jersey paraded in Easton.

All the Odd Fellows' lodges in Delaware county, Pa., held a reunion at the Elwyn Fair grounds.

The brass bands of Southern New Jersey held a convention in Mount Holly.

Cape May county, N. J., Prohibitionists nominated Enos R. Williams for state senator.

J. J. Brooks, of Philadelphia, said to be worth $300,000, has advertised for a wife, and so far has received nearly 100 answers.

Two children were killed and a little girl had her leg cut off by the cars in Philadelphia.

Both Mr. Parnell and The London Times have begun to take steps before the commission of judges investigating the accusations against the Irish leaders.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journa

SCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

DWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

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FELL THROUGH THE TRESTLE.

Particulars of the Accident—A Public Meeting.

The sound of the whistle at the hour of ten o'clock on Friday morning last caused the employes of the Scotia ore mines to leave their respective places, and presently men were seen running from every direction towards the highest point on the trestle work, where a train of empty cars had gone over and down to the depths below. The particulars of the accident are as follows:

The brakeman on the train, Mr. Wm. Kellerman, disconnected the engine and stepped into the third car when the engineer, William Farber, called to him to jump. As the first car was off the track, Mr. Kellerman, with very cool judgment, quickly passed to the fourth car, and climbing over the side he clung to it awaiting the critical moment when he should make an effort to save himself. That moment arrived in just four seconds. The fourth car left the track and swung to the opposite side of the trestle, thereby revealing to Mr. Kellerman's quick vision a twelve inch space of cross tie inside the rail. To this he quickly dropped. He slipped, but recovered his balance and hurried forward a short distance. Mr. Kellerman is now the hero of the mines.

The employes of the Scotia ore mines and others in the vicinity to the number of forty, assembled at the Scotia school house on Saturday evening, September 15, to listen to a public exposition of the aims and objects of the Knights of Labor Mr. Lewis Sigle, an officer of the home assembly, presided. The first speaker introduced was District Master Workman Herbert, who is an eloquent and forcible speaker and thoroughly conversant with his subject. His address, taken as a whole, was highly instructive and was appreciated by the audience. We predict for Mr. Herbert a bright and successful future in his chosen path in defense of the welfare of toiling masses. The next speaker was Mr. Yeager, who spoke about twenty minutes and gave some reasons why a certain class of foreign emigrants should be limited or excluded. Taken as a whole, the entertainment so far was a grand success. We believe these gentlemen are sincere in their convictions.

The next speaker, however, made a failure of his speech. He spoke an hour and if his advice should be followed it would cause a condition of anarchy in our country which is awful to contemplate.

The Patrons' Picnic.

The woods were damp on Tuesday, but the day was all that could be desired and the grounds were rapidly put in the best condition.

The displays of agricultural machinery were in advanced stage of completion and were in every respect excellent.

The woods are very fine and everybody agrees that they are admirably suited for the purpose of a picnic and fair.

The attendance on Tuesday was not very large. To-day, however, it is immense. Every arriving train brought hundreds of people and as many came in private conveyances.

An address was made on Tuesday by Mr. Frain, a prominent member of the Grange. To day Governor Beaver and Victor Piolette delivered addresses. Everything indicates the most successful exhibition ever held by the Patrons of Centre County.

Commissioners Recommendations.

At the recent convention of county Commissioners in Erie the following proposed action was recommended to the legislature:

That the laws regulating the collection of taxes upon unseated lands and the treasurer's sales be so amended that all the taxes upon the unseated lands shall be payable upon the 10th day of August in each and every year, and all taxes so levied shall be alien upon timber or bark upon said unseated lands, whether in the tree, logs or manufactured lumber, and the county commissioners shall have the power to prevent the removal of any such timber or bark.

That the laws relating to the sale of county lands bought by the county commissioners at treasurer's sale be amended so that they may sell all such lands every two years instead of five as now provided, after due notice has been given as now provided by law.

Pole Raising at Curtin's Works.

On Saturday afternoonof this week there will be a pole raising at Curtin's Works. A handsome pole will be elevated to the breeze and from its top will float the banner of Harrison and Morton. One of the best political speakers in the country will be present and the occasion promises to be one of great enthusiasm and patriotism.

Everybody is invited to be present. The element of true patriotism, of protection to American interests enters into the campaign as it has not before for many years. This fact elicits the interest of everyone. It will be one of the grandest demonstrations that ever occurred at Curtins Works.

Howard.

Herdic Counsel has gone to Altoona to work at carpentering.

Harry Leathers has secured employment for the winter at a lumber camp.

James Baker, of Iowa, formerly of this place, and a son of Hiram Baker, is visiting friends here.

Joseph Muffly and wife of DesMoines, Iowa, are East visiting old acquaintances. Mrs. Muffly is a daughter of the late Squire Baker.

Philip Loder is to teach at the Askeys school house.

Lynn Pletcher is to teach at the Gravel Hill school.

Surges Pletcher will learn the young idea "how to shoot" at the Sand Hill school house.

Reuben Pletcher has secured the Principalship of the Pletcher school.

John Leathers will show the Kennedites at the Kennedy school house, how to become Presidents and Presidentesses. On Monday last the borough schools were opened.—Mr. Rumberger as Principal, Jos. Gardner intermediate teacher, and Miss Fanny Gardner in charge of primary department.

The Howard Rolling Mill Company is preparing to commence puddling up their scrap. It will give employment to a few persons for a month or two.

The three best male voices in the singing at the picnic last Saturday were Rev. Hayden, Wilbur Hall and Joseph Gardner.

Miss Clara Kline, one of Centre county's most successful school teachers, after teaching two terms of school in Iowa, has returned home and is now engaged in teaching the school at Cedar Run, Clinton county. The people of that district are fortunate in securing the services of Miss Clara and will find her not only an expert teacher, but an accomplished Christian lady in every respect.

The coat lost by Jacob Diets at Democratic meeting, and was advertised in the *Fountain*, has been returned by the person taking it home on that enening. Mr. Deits says he will be more fcareful with his personal property at Democratic meetings hereafter.

A Gymnasium Wanted.

One of our subscribers is earnestly of opinion that a gymnasium for young men is urgently needed in Bellefonte. We are sure of it and have long been of the opinion ourselves. But the question is, how to secure such an acquisition in our town. The subscriber believes that thousands of dollars can be secured in town—not from the rich, but from people of moderate means. Then, he says, he has three sons who will pay regularly to it and there are hundreds of other young men who will do the same. Once established, this will render itself-supporting. The subscriber agrees with us that such an institution must be under the most careful and able management. Now, the fact is, that a gymnasium is bound to be established, and if not started in this way it will be in a way less desirable. The subscriber is an employe in one of Bellefonte's large manufacturing industries and he says if such an institution is not established in the way he suggests the employes of the establishment in which he is engaged will have one of their own. Now, intelligent citizens who understand how beneficial such an institution may be under proper control should adopt some means to supply this great need in a way to accomplish best results.

Only an Incident.

ED. DAILY NEWS: Perhaps no one present at the reunion of the veterans on Saturday last enjoyed it more than Theoplulius Lucas, formerly a sergeant of Company A, 45th regiment, P. V., who enlisted in this noble regiment and served his country well and faithfully for three years and eleven months. He enlisted in this county.

After the war he went west to "grow up with the country," and it is gratifying to his comrades to know that he is so financially situated that he attends every national encampment of the G. A. R. as well as other soldier gatherings of note.

On Saturday after dinner before the regular exercises commenced, a "reunion" of the 45th took place in the centre of the grounds. More than twenty members were present with Sergeant Lucas in the chair. Comrade Lucas is permanently located at Greely, Colorado, where he is raising recruits to fill up the ranks of the S. of V. Come again, Sergeant, and you will always receive a hearty welcome in the land of your birth.

COMRADE.

FREE TRADE has always increased the price of "products" and a protective tariff has as a rule, had a tendency to make the prices less. Under the Democratic notion of Free Trade, foreign importations would regulate our markets for us. Break down the tariff and you equalize wages in this country with those prevailing in Europe. Does any same man believe that anything this country can do will double the remuneration of labor in Europe? There is but one alternative. Wages here must come down to that standard.

Good Wishes for an Editor.

W. B. Phillips, editor of the Clayton (N. Y.) On the St. Lawrence, having been united in marriage with the woman of his choice, is thus referred to by the Utica Saturday Globe: Mr. Phillips is an enterprising young man who is publishing a good local paper in Clayton and he will appreciate the jokes he has published at the expense of married men. Ah! well, Brother Phillips, misfortunes come to us all at some time in our life and here is our hand—misery loves company. To you and yours, hoping your lives will prove a "pi," abounding in "small caps" and few "strikes;" may your dispositions "justify," your "impressions" be perfect, and "head rules" proper. May you have plenty of "furniture" without "imposition," and in the "chase for "quoins" may you lead a "nonpareil" life, obtain a good "bank" account without getting "fly" over it, get in "full time," and when the hour finally comes to "end even" may you show a "clean proof," and avoiding the "hell-box" go to a glorious reward. Double six.

The Varied Uses of Paper.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Inventions and discoveries always keep pace with each other. The discovery of new ways of making paper from new materials, such as cotton plant, is accompanied by wider openings for the use of paper. The very best material known for wheels for the most enormous engines is paper belted with steel tires. Such wheels are slightly elastic, will endure enormous wear, and are not in danger of breaking. There is no feature of our times more remarkable and characteristic than the increased uses of paper, the application of apparently fragile material to the purposes demanding the most intense wear and service. Its use in domestic utensils, and in the place of cloth and crockery, will surely follow. The Japanese precede us in such art and artifice for saving labor, as we surpass them in labor-saving machinery.

RATHER TOO APPROPRIATE.

The congregation in Dr. Woodbury's church in Minneapolis had a quiet laugh on a recent Sunday morning over a little accidental incident that came very near giving the pastor the reputation of a humorist. Subscriptions have lately been taken at the morning services for various purposes. After a few moments thus devoted to material interests, Dr. Woodbury called the deacons to bring their collections forward, and all responded but one Him Dr. Woodbury overlooked, and went on to oyen his Bible. Just as the late deacon slipped up to hand his collection to the pastor, the reverend gentleman announced his text, looking the deacon full in the face:

"What hast thou in thine hand?"

The audience caught on and laughed out loud.

HARD ON THE BUTTER—The Nebraska State Journal is responsible for the following: Strange things frequently happen right at home while we are looking in every direction for novelties. A few days ago a Lincoln citizen opened a roll of butter which had been purchased at a grocery, and discovered therein a small tin box which was found to contain a piece of paper bearing the following, written in a neat feminine hand: "I am a girl eighteen, good looking and an excellent housekeeper. Should this be found by some unmarried Christian gentleman, he will please write to the following address," etc. The finder being a batchelor, decided to unravel the affair and succeeded, but only to destroy the romance. The girl who had written the note died many years ago, leaving an aged husband and a grown family to mourn her.

The Portland Transcript tells about a female Mark Tapley. After a life of toil she found herself an inmate of the almshouse. Reviewing her trials, she said her husband had abused her, often beating her, but the Lord was good and took him away. When her son grew up, he also was unkind and abusive, but the Lord was still merciful and carried him off with an attack of pneumonia. She had much to be thankful for in her old age. She had two teeth left, and, thank the Lord they were opposite each other!

Centre County Prohibition Convention.

The Prohibitionists of Centre County are requested to meet in Convention, in the Arbitration Room, in the Court House in Bellefonte at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday the 25th of September, (present month) for the purpose of nominating a County ticket to be voted at the coming election. Let every friend of the party, irrespective of race or sex, be present. Other important business relative to the cause will be transacted during the session. Come.

Truly yours,
J. ZEIGLER,
Chairman.

—The arrival in Bellefonte several weeks ago of the person who called herself Mrs. Chas. Yerger and who gave out that she came here from Los Angelos Cal., in pursuit of her husband, did not cause a nine days sensation. It only furnished this paper an interesting love story. The sequel seems to be that she did not again regain her so-called husband. For some reason she did not seem to have the proper claim upon him. She has returned to California and the people of this part of the coun- will likely never hear from her again.

The Republican Mass Meeting.

Saturday afternoon and evening, September 29, is the time appointed for a grand political demonstration in this place. At that time the Republican hosts will assemble from all parts of the county, making the largest political gathering ever held here. The State committee and the Republican League have appointed that day for Bellefonte and will send several of their ablest speakers.

It is expected that Major William McKinley, of Ohio, will be one of the speakers. This is the gentleman with whom Speaker John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, was afraid to debate the tariff question at a meeting in the South, but Mr. McKinley went there and gave the southern gentlemen some forcible facts to think about which will probably create a revolution in political sentiment in that part of the country. The Southern Brigadiers have warned the managers of this gathering never again to invite Mr. McKinley to make an address.

John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, is another of the speakers. He is popular as a man and eloquent as a speaker. He will present facts of value not only to the laboring man but also to the political economist.

Return trains will be run at night over all the lines of railroad, leaving Bellefonte in every direction about 10.30 o'clock.

—We stated in our report of the council proceedings that Mr. Ed. Brown opposed the piping of water to the residence of Mr. Shoemaker, in Spring township. The only other vote against the motion to allow the privilege was that of Mr. Potter. The gentlemen base their opposition not on any objection to parties. They say that, by all means, if any one outside of town should have the privilege the applicant should, but they fear that the supply of water is already limited and consider it unjust to people living in the town. The prevailing opinion is that the water is plentiful, the cost to the borough will be nothing and the receipts will be considerable.

Solid with the Dog.

"George, dear, "said Mabel, "I thought you and papa were not very good friends."

"Well, yes, that's so to a great extent I'm sorry to say."

"Why, then, did you send him that great big handsome bulldog?"

"Why did I send him that dog?"

George smiled a tender, thoughtful" far away smile. "You see, dearest, that dog and I are old friends."

—Mr. Frank Wescott informed us this morning, on behalf of the Logan Hose Company, that the council did not give proper consideration to the statement of grievances made by a committee of the company that visited the council two weeks ago. The Logan Hose Company, however, has decided not to disband. They will go to fires and will obey orders coming either from the Chief Marshall, L. T. Munson, or from the Second Assistant H. D Yerger.

MR. PAYNE, Secretary Whitney's father-in-law, is at the head of the Standard Oil Company; Mr. Brice, the Democratic National chairman, is at the head of several railroads; Mr. Gould, the owner of the Western Union telegraph company, gave $5000 to elect Cleveland. Senator Scott is the most influential monopolist in Western Pennsylvania. Did some one say the Republicans are the monopoly party?

LABORING men, the duty on lumber secures to you good wages because you are not brought into competition with the low wages of Canada, and this is Protection. With the duty on lumber removed, labor in that important branch of our industry is brought directly in contact with cheap labor and your wages must go down to their prices or that branch of our industries be destroyed, and this is Free Trade.

LAST week was a great one for Republicans. There was the Maine victory in which the Republicans made a clear gain of 8,000. Then Harrison's noble letter aided the cause immensely. Finally, the nomination by the Democrats of David Bennett Hill, the rum ring rule candidate for Governor of New York, added thousands of Republican votes in that state.

ALL the members of the Window Glass Workers association will vote for Harrison, and three speakers have been put in the field. President Campbell says this is necessary "to protect ourselves against a reduction of wages which would surely follow if the Mills bill became a law."

The widows of four of our Presidents—Polk, Tyler, Grant and Garfield—are receiving government pensions of $5,000 a year each, while the widows of three Major Generals—Blair, Hancock and Logan—are each receiving $2,000.

DID NOT SEEM TO HARMONIZE.

Cleveland's $10,000 Check and the Recent Election Down in Maine.

Washington Critic.

"Daniel," gloomily remarked the President this morning, as he came in from Oak View and set his umbrella up in the corner.

"Yes, sire," responded Daniel in a malarial tone.

"Did you give Cal Brice that check I handed you the other day for campaign purposes?"

"I sent it to the committee, sire."

"Are you sure, Daniel?"

"Yes, sire."

"Sure you haven't got it anywhere in your clothes, Daniel?" and the President's face grew hard.

"Sure, sire," replied Daniel, getting red in the neck. "But why do you ask, sire? Have you cause to suspect the honesty of your most faithful servant?"

"No, not exactly, Daniel. But somehow my $10'000 check and an increased Republican majority in Maine do not seem to harmonize in a manner that is pleasing to me. That's all, Daniel."

And the President went on into his office, shaking his head ominously.

A Pertinent Question.

A former Governor of a large city in Japan, after spending an evening at a friend's table with several companions, was unable to find his carriage, and determined to walk home. Losing his way, however, in the narrow, winding streets, he applied to a policeman to direct his erring footsteps. To his surpride the solemn functionary could not solve his perplexity. He was not acquainted, he said, with the location asked for. A happy expedient suggested itself to the inquirer.

"Be good enough to direct me to the residence of the Govenor of the city," said the Governor.

"I dont know where that is either," responded the policeman.

"What! not know where the Governor lives? I shall report you tomorrow. I am the Govenor."

"Well," was the caustic rejoinder, "how do you expect me to know where you live if you don't know where you live yourself?"——Harper's Magazine.

Elder Jones: "Well, Brother Smith, how many have you in your church?" Elder Smith: "Oh, two hundred and some odd. How many have you?" Elder Jones: "Two hundred, and all odd.'

Economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only medicine of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true.

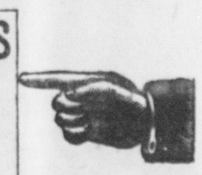
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphan's Court of Centre County, estate of Frances M. Atherton, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the first account and also the second account of T. F. Adams executor of, &c., of Frances M. Atherton, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said accountant to and among those legally entitled there to, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte on Friday, the 12th day of October, A. D., 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will present their claims before the auditor or be debarred from coming in on the fund. JOHN KLINE,
20 38 3t Auditor.

TRY IT YOURSELF.

"It is of no use to argue the question, Philip, I am neither stubborn nor opinionated. I have simply had a lesson that will last a li fetime."

"Look here, Jack! you are like some old bachelor who has been jilted by some woman, and goes about declaring all women false."

"Not at all! my brother Charley died of Bright's disease, brought on by using one of these so called 'blood purifiers'—the kind you see attractively advertised in every nook and corner. It contains iodide of potassium, a drug useful in extreme cases when cautiously given under a doctor's supervision, death-dealing to all who take it in quantity. If *your* brother had died under such circumstances, you would hate patent medicines as I do."

"I do dislike the name of that mis-called 'blood purifier', for I have heard a first class physician say it is the cause of half the cases of Bright's disease in the country, and it is strange the proprietors have not been prosecuted for selling it. But *I* was recommending Vinegar Bitters and that does not contain any mineral, narcotic or other hurtful drug."

"Oh, nobody supposes that old woman's remedy will hurt anybody; the question is will it cure anything? I'd as soon think of taking some of my grandmother's herb tea."

"You would be better off, Jack, if you had some of that tea to tone up your system now, instead of taking a glass of brandy to make you sleep one night, and perhaps a bottle of beer next."

"Is this a temperance lecture, Phil?"

"No, it is a Vinegar Bitters lecture. I've taken the medicine more or less for fifteen years, and look the world over, you will not find a healthier man than I am."

"What is all this nonsense about old style and new style Vinegar Bitters; are they different?"

"Yes, the old style looks like coffee with milk in, the new style like coffee without milk. The man who made the old style for twenty years—a practical chemist—made a milder, pleasanter preperation, adding to it here, and taking from it there, until he produced, my wife says, the finest medicine ever made. It cured her of constipation, and it cures the children of hives and all the little ailments they ever have. If my wife thinks they have worms, she doses them with old style. We always have both kinds in the house, and together, they keep the doctor away."

"And you insist that the pudding—"

"Is the eating—precisely. Jack, get a bottle of the old style Vinegar Bitters—men, I think, prfer old style usually—try it, and you will then be like an old bachelor who, after railing against women for years, falls in love with a good woman at last. You will say there are good and bad patent medicines, but Vinegar Bitters is the best of the lot."

"All right, Phil, to please you, I'll try it and report results." 20-37-18m

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

A Beautiful Book Free.
Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
532 Washington St., New York.

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Grocery

Company,

NO. 61 WEST HIGH STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA

A. V. SMITH.....Manager

EARLY OPENING OF

Fall and Winter JACKETS from $2.00 to $8.00.

Early Arrival of Fall DRESS GOODS—Tricots, Cloths, Striped Cloths, Plaid Cloths, Check Cloths

Dress Good Stripes to Do Over Dresses that You Have.

A Variety of MOIRE CROWN EDGE RIBBONS in All the New Shades and All Widths.

See Our New Ruching—Latest Paterns, Latest Tints in New Blue, New Pink—New Ribbon Ruching with Fine Silver Bead Edge and Crown Edge.

A Fine Line of 5-Button Embossed-Back KID GLOVES, Sizes 5 1-2 to 7 3-4 at 50c. Just as good as You Send to the City for and Pay 75c.

We sell more Shoes than any other store, exclusively a Shoe Store or not, in Centre county. We have the biggest line, the best line, the best wearing shoes, the best fit, the best makes, honest leather, no shoddy, no paste board.

LADIES FINE SHOES AS LOW AS $1.25 AND AS HIGH AS $4.50.

MEN'S WORKING SHOES AS LOW AS $1.00 AND HIGH AS $2.50

MEN'S DRESS SHOES AS LOW AS $1.25 AND AS HIGH AS $4.50.

Our lowest are honest, good goods, no shoddy; and our best can not be excelled.

LYON & CO.

P. S.—Infants' hand knit Saxony Wool undershirts.

Glimpses at Gatesburg.

Mr. Wilson Grazier, wife and son have arrived here from Erie to visit their relations. Wilson is a sound Republican.

Messrs. I. C. M. Elenberger, Calvin Weston and Clarance Lemon are preparing to return to College. On Friday evening a party was given in their honor. All the festivities were very merry until it was discovered that ice cream could not be frozen without ice.

The Gatesburg Sunday-school has purchased a new organ, and Miss Minnie Hastings, the organist, pronounces it a success.

Mr. John Taylor departed this life on Sunday the 9th at 3 o'clock p. m. He was quite an aged man and had been in ill health a long time. The funeral occurred on Tuesday.

A broken crank on the pump at the mines has caused delay in the work there.

Two ladies who are entirely too venturesome drove a very spirited horse named "Faraway Moses" the other day and narrowly escaped a runaway.

Jos. S. Myers and wife on Sunday visited Mr. Myers' father who lives in Half Moon valley. Mr. Myers, the elder, has been a Democrat all his life, but if he lives until election day he will vote for Harrison and protection.

Most of the farmers have finished seeding and will begin cutting corn this week.

The shutting down of Tow Hill mines gives us quite a large idle population.

AUTUMN.

National Encampment Notes.

The Grand Army of the Republic at their National Encampment in Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday elected the following officers, all by acclamation:

Commander:—Col. William Warner, of Missouri.

Senior Vice—M. H. Neil, of Ohio,

Junior Vice—J. K. Hatfield.

A life size portrait of General Fairchild was presented to that gentleman.

The committee on resolution submitted its report. The part which refers to pensions is as follows:

Resolved, That this encampment favors the presentation to congress of a bill which shall give to every soldier or sailor who served the United States between April, 1861, and July, 1865, for a period of sixty days or more, a service pension of eight dollars a month, and to those whose service exceeded 800 days, an additional pension of one cent per day, per month, for service in excess of that period. Your committee also earnestly recomend the preparation of a bill placing the widows of union soldiers and sailors on the pension list without regard to the time of service or the cause of the soldier's death. Your committee further report that we do not withdraw our support of the bill, now before congress which was proposed and endorsed by the pension committee—known as the "disability pension bill."

—Mr. Beck, of Philadelphia, was in Bellefonte last week putting a handsome stairway in E. L. Garman's new residence It is of solid chestnut wood, quite elaborately carved and ornamented. The original fibre of the wood is shown on the steps and on risers with remarkable distinctness. It is a model piece of workmanship and will give an additional charm to that part of the residence.

—The Pennsylvania railroad has heretofore had four classes of engineers and as many classes of conductors with pay graded according to term of service. The company, unsolicited by the employes, have abolished the fourth grade, and have thus promoted all these men one step. This promotion carries with it increased pay for the services rendered.

Death of Mrs. Poorman.

Mrs. Margaret Poorman, aged widow of Jacob Peorman, who some 44 years ago met his death by falling from overhead on to a threshing floor, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Andrew Heaton, in Boggs Township on the 8th of September, at the advanced age of 90 years, 1 month and 3 days. She was a member of the M. E. Church and was a loving wife, a faithful mother and a devout Christian. Her remains were interred in Messiah's Church Cemetery in the presence of upwards of 300 of life time acquaintances, Rev. J. Zeigler conducted the religious services. X.

—The sermon delivered on Saturday morning, in the M. E. church, on the occasion of the late S. A. Stover's funeral was deeply affecting. The School Board, of which deceased was a member, was present. The choir space—the deceased having been leader of the choir—was heavily draped in mourning. Mr. Lieb's class, to which Mr. Stover belonged, was also present. The floral emblems were tasteful and elegant. Every department of the church work will greatly miss Mr. Stover.

A California company has been organized to manufacture soap out of a material skimmed from a boiling spring in that State. The substance hardens by exposure to the air, and is supposed to be a mixture of borax, alkali and lubricating oil.

—Howard Corter of the Tyrone wreck crew was struck in the breast by a lever while working at the wreck near Julian Thursday night. He was rather severely bruised, but no bones were broken.

—Sing a song of shotguns,
A pocket full of knives,
Four and twenty black men
Running for their lives.
When the polls are open
Shut the negroes mouth,
Isn't this a bully way
To make a Solid South?

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine, and is carefully prepared by competent pharmacists. The combination and proportion of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Yellow Dock, and other remedial agents is exclusively peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power superior to other preparations. A trial will convince you of its great medicinal value. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood

creates and sharpens the appetite, stimulates the digestion, and gives strength to every organ of the body. It cures the most severe cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, and all other affections caused by impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and that extreme tired feeling.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

Creates an Appetite

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla to cleanse my blood and tone up my system. It gave me a good appetite and seemed to build me over." E. M. HALE, Lima, Ohio.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for cancerous humor, and it began to act unlike anything else. It cured the humor, and seemed to tone up the whole body and give me new life." J. F. NIXON, Cambridgeport, Mass. Send for book giving statements of cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

"THE SUN DO MOVE."

Whether the above remark of the Rev. John Jasper be correct or not, a reference to our advertising columns shows that in the line of mechanical improvements and devices that benefit the race, something or somebody is on the move and that the old adage that "there's nothing new under the sun," needs revision.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Central Expanded Metal Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., lawn and farm fences, farm, carriage and lawn gates, window guards, plastering lath and such uses as are commonly made of wire.

Expanded Metal is made from thin sheets of steel, cut through at regular places in slots of uniform length and afterwards expanded so that these slits are spread into diamonds, or other shaped meshes, resembling in a general way woven wire, but different from it by the point of intersection being solid. The edge of the mesh is now almost at right angles with the plane of the sheet, thus causing little obstruction to light and greatest resistance to pressure.

Architects and builders are unanimous in pronouncing Expanded Metal the best article for the uses intended now offered to the public.

—Work begun on Tuesday on the preliminaries for the new depot building.

A Rare Chance.

The undersigned will sell a No. 1 farm situated near Jacksonville, Marion township, Centre county, Pa., containing 149 acres, 85 of which are under a high state of cultivation, the balance in wood land, with a new bank barn, frame dwelling house and all other necessary out-houses thereon erected. There is a large bearing orchard and other fruit trees on the place as well as a stream of never failing water. Price $26 per acre. Terms liberal. For further information call on or address,

D S DUNHAM,
[Office of THE FOUNTAIN,]
35 4t Bellefonte, Pa.

WE SELL

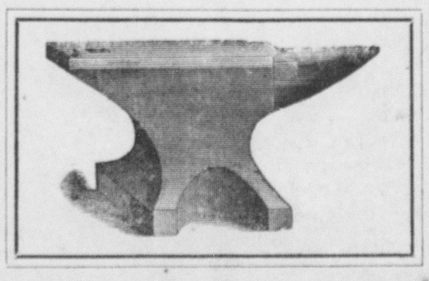
The New Perfect RANGES, Susquehanna, Lady Washington, and many other styles of Cook Stoves.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

SOLE

Agency for CENTRE CO. for the SOUTH BEND Chilled Plows and Repairs.

HARDWARE!



We claim to carry the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LINE of Hardware, in all its details, of any one store in this county, and we sell goods low. We shall do our utmost to please you. We have experienced men in our employ. We have added largely to our stock and especially ask you to patronize the new firm.

HARDWARE!

WOLF'S HAND MADE TINWARE You know what that means.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

THE ONLY PLACE in town that **PURE MIXED PAINT** is sold.

Gardening for Ladies.

Make up your *bed* early in the morning; *sew* buttons on your husband's shirt; do not *rake* up grievances; protect the *young and tender branches* of your family; plant smiles of good temper, and *reap* a crop of health and happiness; *root* out the causes of nervous debility and female weakness, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a sovereign specific, and thousands of the fair sex bless the day they first heard of it. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists *under a positive guarantee*, from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years

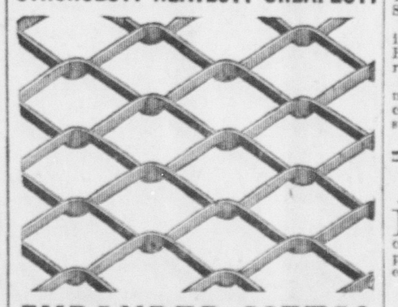
To cleanse the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

A New Havener who lives between two families named Brown, thinks of having his name changed to Griddle' Cake, as he is Browned on both sides.

SALESMEN WANTED
TO SELL NURSERY STOCK.

Profitable employment for honest, energetic men, either on salary or commission, expenses paid. A fine outfit furnished each salesman. The business easily learned. We grow all the new and rare varieties of Fruit and Ornamental trees. Write for terms. HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS, Maple Ave Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. Established 1853. 20 38 4t

SOMETHING NEW FOR FENCES!
STRONGEST! NEATEST! CHEAPEST!



EXPANDED METAL
MADE FROM STEEL PLATES FOR
LAWN OR FARM FENCES,
WINDOW GUARDS, TRELLISES,
LATHING FOR BUILDINGS, ETC.

It can be made a substitute for nearly every purpose for which wire is used, and is far more durable, and cheaper.

Expanded Metal is made from a narrow strip of Steel, Brass or other like material, cut with the grain and pushed out or expanded into diamond-shaped meshes. It is much superior to wire work in every way, and it is solid at all points of intersection.

Send for Illustrated Circulars and Prices.

CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO.
116 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.—By virtue and authority of the powers and duties in me vested by the 11th section of Act of Assembly of the 24th of May, 1871, all fish-baskets, eel wires, kiddles, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish in the nature of a seine, which are grown to be wasteful and extravagant modes of fishing, existing in any of the streams within Centre county, are hereby declared common nuisances, and are ordered to be dismantled by their owners or managers, so as to render themselves no longer capable of taking or injuring fish of the streams of whatever kind, and if all such fish baskets, eel-wires, where they now exist, are not destroyed or dismantled within ten days after this notice, I shall proceed to remove and dismantle the same as directed by said 11th section of Act of 24th of May, 1871. ROBERT COOKE, JR.,
Bellefonte, Sept. 13, 1888. Sheriff.
20 37 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Charles Underwood, late of Union township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to

ELIZABETH A UNDERWOOD,
Executrix.
Fleming, Centre Co., Pa. 20 36 4t

ESTRAYS.—Came upon the premises of the undersigned on or about the first of July five yearlings. Each one has hole in left ear. The owner or owners are requested to call and claim property or they will be disposed of according to law. J O CLARK.
Buffalo Run P O, Centre Co, Pa. 33 3t*

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah Wirts, late of Houserville, College twp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

THOMAS DALE, Executor,
Aug 29, 1888. 34 6t Lemont, Pa.

Master's Sale.

MASTER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decree of sale made in the Court of Common Please of Centre county, sitting in Equity, in the proceedings in Partition, wherein George D. Morgan is Plaintiff and Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., and others are Defendants, the undersigned, a Master specially appointed by said Court to conduct the sale, will offer at public auction, at the Court House in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 23rd day of October, 1888, beginning at 10.30 o'clock a. m., the valuable real estate commonly known as "The Morgan, Hale & Co. Lands," comprising:

1st. About 12,350 acres of unseated lands situated in Rush township, Centre county, and Boggs, Decatur, Morris and Woodward townships, Clearfield county, being tracts and parts of tracts surveyed upon warrants to Thomas Allison, Jacob Stoust, William Potter, John McClellan, John Eberman, James Morrison, Hugh McIntire, John Lowden, Michael Ross, Alex Scott, Matthew Slough, Frederick Dorsch, Paul Zantzinger, John Graff, John Hambright, Josiah McElwaine, Ferguson McElwaine, Martin Ihler, Henry Slough, Matthias Slough, Thomas Grant, Martin Myer, Samuel Rankin, Daniel Witmer, Christ Huber, Davis Old, Richard Atherton, John Reed, Robert Gray, William Evans, John Montgomery, Hugh Ely, Jacob Denning, John Drinker, Richard Thomas, Henry Drinker, John Skyren, Benjamin Wilson, and Mark Freeman, together with the rights, liberties, etc., appurtenant thereto. A considerable portion of these lands is underlaid with an excellent quality of bituminous coal and the facilities for ready transportation afforded by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and the Beech Creek Railroad, (both of which pass through parts of these lands) make them among the most desirable coal lands in the market, and as such especially deserving the attention of operators and capitalists—Title indisputable.

2nd. 19 Building-lots about 66 feet wide by 250 feet deep, in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, one numbered 108, on the general plan thereof, situated on the South-West corner of South, Centre and Hickory Streets, and the others situated between Locust and Pine and North Centre and 6th Streets and numbered respectively 113, 114, 115, 116, 120, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 157, 158, 187, 188, 189, 190, and 191, on the general plan of said Borough.

Also eleved unnumbered parcels of land in said Borough and in Rush township, aforesaid immediately adjacent thereto, equivalent to about 42 Town lots and situated mostly between Locust St. and the Railroad to Morrisdale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash and balance in one and two years with interest secured by Bond and Mortgage. A reasonable deposit will be required when the property is struck down.

For any further information desired, application may be made to D. F. Merritt, Esq., No. 54, Exchange Place, New York City, or to the undersigned at Bellefonte, Penna.

30-34-ts. D. S. KELLER. Master.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of certain writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888,

at 1.30 o'clock p. m., the following property, to-wit:

—Tract No 1—

ALL the right, title and interest of defendant in that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Penn Twp., Centre county, beginning at a stone: thence by land of Mrs. Krader south 8 degrees east about 42 perches to the line of lands of Henry E. Gentzell, et al.; thence by the same south 75 degrees west 38 perches to a spruce; thence by the same south 40 degrees west 116 perches to an ash; thence by the same south 64½ degrees west 21.4 perches to a spruce; thence by the same north 57 degrees west 50 perches to a point; thence by the same N. 64° W. 60 perches to a point; thence across the head of saw mill dam north 17½ degrees west 4.3 perches to a pine; thence by land of William and David Neese north 8½ degrees east 50 perches to stone; thence by land of same north 16 degrees east 29 perches to stone; thence by the same north 12½ degrees west 37.2 perches to stone; thence by the same north 62 degrees east 2.9 perches to stone; thence by the same north 22 degrees west 74 perches to stone; thence by lands of William and David Neese and Sebastian Musser south 70 degrees east 239.5 perches to stone the place of beginning; containing 185 acres and 106 perches, neat measure. Having thereon erected one 2-story plank frame dwelling house with shanty and wash-house attached; one 2-story log tenant house; one large frame bank barn 120X60 feet; wagon shed and the usual outbuildings, with running water piped to barn-yard for use of stock.

—Tract No 2—

ALSO all the right, title and interest of defendant in a certain tract of timber land situate in Penn Twp., aforesaid, beginning at a spruce; thence by Penn's Creek south 75 degrees west 48½ perches to point; thence by lands of Henry E. Gentzell et al., south 2½ degrees west 92¾ perches to stone; thence north 76½ degrees east 48½ perches to stone; thence by land of Sebastian Musser north 2½ degrees east 94 perches to a spruce, the place of beginning; containing 27 acres and 105 perches neat measure. No buildings.

—Tract No. 3.—

Also all the right, title and interest of defendant (being the undivided 1-4) in and to a certain tract of land situate in Gregg Twp., beginning at a dead spruce; thence along lands of Kryder, Neidigh and J. Neese south 45 1-2 degrees west 9 perches to stones; thence north 72° west 76 perches to stones; thence along land claimed by John Grater south 62 degrees west 83 perches to stones; thence along land formerly of John Zerbe south 28 degrees east 71 perches to stones; thence along land formerly of heirs of Drinker north 61 3-4 degrees east 146 perches to stones; thence along the land of the said Jacob Grater north 36 degrees west 18 perches to the place of beginning; containing 48 acres, 131 perches and allowance. No buildings.

The foregoing three tracts being seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel E. Gentzell.

TERMS: No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

ROBERT COOKE, JR.,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, August 30th, 1888.

IS JOHNSON GUILTY?

DESPERATE EFFORTS TO PROVE AN ALIBI.

Damaging Testimony in Rebuttal.

HIS REAL NAME IS JOHN JONES, NOT JOHNSON.

Court was held all day on Thursday and we can give the evidence of the afternoon and evening and of Friday morning only briefly.

Nothing of importance was said by Benjamin Winters.

Samuel Bechtol, who then lived seven miles from Lock Haven and eight miles from the Klines' house, in Lamar township, said that Johnson and Essec Kline were at his house over night of Thursday in August a year ago. His wife said the same.

Jacob Weaver, Jr., lives near Johnson. He met Johnson on Friday evening at 6 o'clock before the murder, back of Nittany Hall; met him again same night at 9 o'clock; took him home and Johnson was there when witness went to bed at 10.30 o'clock.

Captain Michaels saw Johnson and Essec Kline at his place of business on Clinton Avenue, Lock Haven, on Thursday before murder.

Jacob Weaver agreed with what Jacob Weaver, Jr., had said except saying that Johnson left his house at 10 o'clock. Didn't know what way he went.

Clara Weaver a daughter, also testified to the event, but not certain as to the date or year.

Charles Weidhahn says he believes Johnson and Kline bought a mouth organ at his store on Thursday.

Wm. Shaffer remembers that Johnson called at his store in Nittany Hall at 7 o'clock Friday vening.

Henry Brown, a store keeper in Hublersburg, said that Johnson bought articles at his store on Friday evening.

Ida Johnson, the defendant's 12-year old daughter, was an important witness. She was tired on Friday night and don't know when she went to bed. Was awake at 1 o'clock, the baby being ill, and saw her father at home. The father was also sick next morning and did not rise till after the family were up and did not eat any breakfast. She knows her father was at home all day Saturday. He went to bed before the family did on Saturday night and did not rise until late next morning. He was again sick on Sunday night and did not eat any breakfast on Monday. He went with a Mr. Bartholomew, who is now in the West, a short distance to see some oats and then returned.

Mrs. Johnson testified that her husband came home about 1 o'clock Friday night. Her story tallied with that of her daughter. Positive that her husband was at home all that time till Monday morning. All the witnesses testified that. Johnson had sore feet and Ida Johnson said that she washed her father's feet This completed the Thursday afternoon testimony.

In the evening Mrs. Johnson said that her husband had left home on Wednesday to go to Squire Peck's and to Sugar Valley. She said it was Sunday night after midnight that he got real sick and they thought he would die. She also denied everything in regard to Kots being there at night and in regard to remarks she is reported to have made.

Clara Weaver saw Johnsen at his home Sunday afternoon eating huckleberries. Johnson was also at Weaver's house on Tuesday after murder. Jacob Weaver, her father, said that it was Sunday, August the 7th, when Johnson was seen at home. Emma Weaver went to Johnson's house on Monday morning and Johnson was at home sick with the colic.

Mary, a daughter of Johnson, said that she was at Weaver's all of Friday night and went home on Saturday morning. She agreed with the others that her father was home until Monday.

Essec Kline lives at Howard mine bank and lived last August near the Narrows. His testimony related to the times he had been with Johnson. Was at Lock Haven on Wednesday to get mutton for his mother, who was ill.

Mary Johnson was the first witness. She testified that her father never ill. treated her and that he had no cuteway coat. Ida Johnson testified that he had a short coat cut round at the bottom in front.

In John Painter's testimony on former trial, which was permitted to be read in this trial, he had testified to passing Johnson's place on Sunday morning and evening and seeing Johnson on porch.

He said "Don't bother me; I am counting the death knells,"—the bell tolling for Mrs. Deitrick. F. W. Shaup testified that he went to Hublersburg and asked Mr. Cravenstein to toll the bell, which he did at 8.30 o'clock. Herbert Decker said that he heard the bell toll at 7:45 a. m.

Charles Yearick says Johnson eat supper at his place at 5 o'clock on Friday. Mrs. Warner, who lived between Washington Furnace and Brush Valley Pike, saw Johnson passing her place on Friday evening going towards his home. John Johnson then related his story. He is 41 years of age, and in August, 1887, lived in Walker township, this county. Was arrested on the 10th of August. Told his story in regard to how he had passed the time till Monday morning and that he counted 27 strokes of the bell. Also about his sickness Sunday night. Denied that Kots was at his place any of these nights. In cross-examination he said his name is John Wesley Johnson. Admitted that he went by the name of John Jones until 1869 when he was tried in Lock Haven for horse stealing. After getting out of penitentiary he changed his name to Johnson.

Solomon Peck swore as to the interior arrangements of Johnson's house and Ellis Myers testified to helping to arrest Johnson.

Here defense rested and evidence for rebuttal was given.

Charles Cameron, who lives at Furst's at Cedar Springs, said that after Johnson was arrested Mrs. Johnson was at his place for dinner. She told him that Johnson came home on Sunday morning and asked if she had heard of the murder and told her to guess who it was She said they were not killed for money but for spite. When I asked her how Johnson knew of this on Sunday when other people did not hear of it till Monday she did not answer.

Wm. Yearick said that Mrs. Johnson was in his store in August and told him that a peddler who stayed at her house over night had the cheek to offer her some pins and stockings in payment for lodging.

Mrs. Oakly Warner said that during Johnson's first trial Mrs. Johnson had told her in the witness room that her husband was innocent, but that Lute Shaffer planned the plot at her house.

Harry Lord says he saw Johnson pass his place on Saturday. Mrs. Lord remembers that her son exclaimed, "There is Johnson." Ira Ohl thought he saw Johnson between 1 and 2 o'clock on Saturday.

Startling Discovery.

The diicovery by the inhabitants of a locality hitherto unvisited by the pestilent scourge of fever and ague, that it exists in their very midst, is decidedly startling Such discoveries are made at every season, in every part of the Union. Subsequently, when it is ascertained, as it invariably is at such times, through the valuable experience of some one who has been benefited and cured, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thoroughly efficacious eradicator of the malarial poison, and a means of fortifying the system against it, a feeling of more security and and tranquility reigns throughout the whole neighborhood. Besides the febrile forms of malarial disease, dumb ague and ague cake are removed by the potent action of the Bitters, to which science also gives its sanction as a remedy for rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, debility, kidney troubles, and all diseases impairing the organs of digestion and assimilation.

First American Financier—"Well, we have a right to be proud. The Emperor of China has sent a representative to to this country to study our system of American banking."

Second American Financier—"It will be love's labor lost. Our system won't work in China."

F. A.F.—"Why won't it?"

S. A. F. Too far from Canada,"

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of six years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at W C Keplinger & Co's drug store.

—The bursting of a wheel caused a wreck on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad near Julian Thursday afternoon. Seven cars were badly used up and the track was knocked all out of shape. Fortunately, no one was hurt and after Tyrone wreck crew were on the scene until about one o'clock Friday morning everything was in good order once more.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will all wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists'.

—A train of a large number of cars went off a siding at Scotia on Friday. The brakeman and conductor saw the danger in time to leap for their lives, and were uninjured. If they had gone down with the cars they would have been killed. The cars were damaged beyond repair.

Dr. Theel, the celebrated Specialist, has yet to find an equal in curing nervous, kidney, blood, skin and special diseases. His superior power of healing is due to his complete practical knowledge of allopathic, homœopathic and eclectic systems of medicine. All persons should consult him personally or by letter at his office, 538 North Fourth St., Philada., Pa.

—A printer's toast to a woman. Rule of our infancy; guide of our childhood measure of our youth; fat take of our manhood; star of our hope; pearl of our middle age; she corrects the last stick; smooths the last sheet, and gives the last embrace ere we frisket to the skies.

RUPTURE CURE GUARANTEED BY J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail. Advice free, send for circular. 3 14 1y

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SIZE OF PELLETS
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a **laxative, alterative,** or **purgative,** these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD
is offered by the manufacturers of **Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy,** for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza,** and **Catarrhal Headache.**
Sold by druggists everywhere: 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.,* writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *203 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.,* writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.,* says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1510, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Washington and Jefferson College
WASHINGTON, PA.
The 88th year begins Sept. 12. Classical, Scientific and Preparatory Departments. For information concerning Preparatory Department apply to PROF J ADOLPH SCHMITZ, Principal; for Catalogue or other information to PRES'T MOFFAT. 32 1m

CURRY UNIVERSITY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OVER 1400 STUDENTS LAST YEAR.
Classical, Scientific, Ladies' Seminary, Normal Penmanship, Music and Elocution Departments
CURRY BUSINESS COLLEGE, and
CURRY SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
are separate schools, each having its own complete Faculty, providing the most thorough practical drill in its line obtainable.
Send for Catalogue of the Department you desire to enter. JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS, A M, President. 32 3m

Wanted Live Energetic MEN EVERYWHERE.
to introduce the
History of Protective Tariff Laws,
By R W THOMPSON,
Ex-Secretary United States Navy.
The Only Complete History of Tariff Legislation
The Standard for Reference.
Liberal Terms and Exclusive Territory.
The Book of the Year! Outsells every other
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Miscellaneous.

A PERFECT COMBINATION
Of harmless vegetable remedies that will restore the whole system to healthy action, is absolutely needed to cure any disease "for the disease that affects one organ weakens all." Paine's Celery Compound is THIS PERFECT COMBINATION. Read the proofs!

"I have suffered terribly from nervousness and kidney trouble. I bought two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, and oh, how it did help me! I have so much faith in your medicine, for I know what it did for me."
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"For five years I suffered with malaria and nervousness. I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and I can truthfully say that five bottles completely cured me. I cheerfully recommend it, for I know it to be a good medicine."
CHAS. L. STEARNS, Letter Carrier, Station B, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood.

$1, six for $5. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt | $1, six for $5. See that each bottle bears the Celery trade mark. | $1, six for $5. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt
For the Nervous, | The Debilitated, | The Aged.

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Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of
PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES,
A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases that absolutely restore perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health.
To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Overwork, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with stamp for our pamphlet, and receive TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet &c.
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THE RASTELLI CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY
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Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED the does not interfere with scientific or incon in any way. Founded on scientific principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted enervating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Chemists, 306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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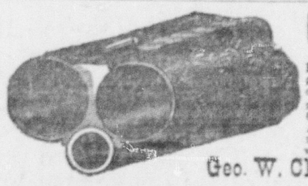
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We have the best three barrel combination gun made. A double Beech bender for $9.50. We want to place one of these $9.50 guns in every town and offer a sample free. OUR EMPEROR GUNS are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in want of Guns, Rifles, Waltham Watches or Sporting Goods send us your Address and no matter where you live you will hear from us. OUR MAN ON THE ROAD Agents for the Peters Shot Gun Cartridge
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The Largest and Finest Stock of FIRE ARMS in the City
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A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual incapacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,
When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should
Use DR. DuCHOINE'S Celebrated
FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.
They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address,
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To those who would like to purchase goods at Philadelphia prices without the expense and trouble of making the journey there, Miss ELLA H. BRUCE offers her services as Purchasing Agent. No commission charged. The best of references given. Correspondence solicited. Inquiries enclosing stamp, promptly answered. Address ELLA H. BRUCE,
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The Best Local Paper in the County

This is not brag.
It is a plain statement of an honest fact.
This is not true in reference to the WEEKLY PRESS.
It is especially edited by a trained corps of writers selected for the purpose of making the best paper.
It is adapted to the improvement and enjoyment of both sexes, of all ages, of every family, whether a resident of the city, village or country.
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We make this unexceptional proposition in order that the *Weekly Press* and REPUBLICAN may go on trial in every household in this county for an entire year.
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CIRCULARS FREE!
1000 Brewster's Safety Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them Every horse owner buys 1 to 6. Lines never under horses' feet. Send 30 one cent stamps to pay postage and packing for a NICKEL PLATED SAMPLE that sells for 65 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Address, BREWSTER M'F'G. CO., HOLLY, MICH.

PISO'S CURE FOR
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.
CONSUMPTION

KIDNEY CURE.
For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure guaranteed. Office 831 ARCH St., Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5. 20 13 1y

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DRAIN PIPE,
FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
plumbing and steam fitting, light and heavy castings and general machine work,
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LANSING WAGON.
Every wagon warranted and sold a a fair price. Call and see us at
THE LOCK FOUNDRY,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
BUCK & BUSH.

A Specimen of Country Fare.

A few days ago a box weighing 31 lbs came per Adams Express to E. L. Garman. As it was a heavy affair Ed. opened it at the Express office to see whether it was for the store or for the house and seeing a luscious peach on top remarked, "It is some fruit; take it to the house."

When the box reached the house the contents was investigated and this is what was found: Horseradish, turnips, carrots, tomatoes, wild plums, peach plums, a bottle of cider, cabbage, white potatoes, apples, cucumbers, mangoes, turnips and celery. There was also a letter saying that the contents of the box was a specimen of rural fare from Mr. and Mrs. Mickle, of Boalsburg. Everything was of the best quality and nothing else could easily be thought of unless it be onions and cauliflower. It shows how varied and excellent are the agricultural productions of this county.

Of course, this elegant, generous and characteristic gift was highly appreciated, The donors are people who live in very handsome style and are the embodiment of liberality in all their transactions. They are very highly esteemed by all who are favored with their acquaintance.

—Many people met at the residence of the late Mr. S. A Stover on Saturday to take the last look at the deceased. His remains were conveyed to the Methodist church where there were solemn services. The pall bearers were the same young men who officiated in that capacity for the late Mrs. Stover, five weeks ago.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at W C Keplinger & Co's drug store.

—Read the interesting story entitled "The Beautiful Flour Barrel" printed in this paper. It has a local application and was written by Jacob Reese, or Pittsburg, a gentleman who visited Bellefonte during the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod, several years ago.

The Homliest Man in Bellefonte

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

—It is predicted that by next year the Patrons of Husbandry picnic will develop into a genuine Central Pennsylvania fair. Hope so.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin; Curbs, Splints, Ring-bone, Stifles Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

—Mr. Peter Whitzel, of Hill Valley, Huntingdon county, was killed by the cars at Mt. Union on Thursday evening.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the word for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

—The scarlet sage blossoms in the yard of Mr. James Mitchell, south Spring street, are beautiful and attractive.

—The planet Jupiter is the evening star.

WINKLEMAN'S SEDATIVE TEETHING BALSAM.—An unfailing remedy. Allaying all pain and promptly facilitating the process of teething in children. Unsurpassed for the instant relief of toothache. 25c. a bottle. At druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
J H WINKLEMAN & CO., Prop's, Baltimore, Md.

—Nineteen cows have been killed on Beech Creek railroad in two years.

—Frost in this region Friday morning.

The "Dull Season" approaches. Extra inducements offered in fine Tailoring—Suits and Overcoats made to order from new Fall goods at very low prices.
MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Junista county fair will begin at Port Royal September 25.

—Cold weather in the northwest.

$80 One bottle of English Spavin Liniment cured my fine Norman mare of two ugly blood spavins which damaged her value at least $80. It is the grandest Blemish cure I ever used. John McCain, Horse Dealer, Darlington Ind. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

—Tomatoes that are low down on the ground do not ripen.

—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St
—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St
—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Nature, wear your joyous smile,
The girls will wear their feathers;
The dude will sport his new white tile
And a pair of patent leathers.
Let all the days be warm and bright,
Let all the birds keep singing;
And the ice cream girl in the moon's pale light,
To your arm will be clinging.

—Make war on the weeds.

—Eiderberries are plentiful.

—The new comet is approaching the earth.

—What's the matter with Curtin street? Oh, it's all right.

—The schools begin with a larger attendance this year than last.

—Republican voters, pay a state and county tax before October 6.

—Mr. F. Potts Green's improved residence is being handsomely repainted.

—Would not a street railway in Bellefonte prove a remunerative investment?

—State College will not begin for a week yet, because of repairs in progress.

—The miners' hospital commissioners traveled through Clearfield county on Wednesday.

—A very large number of people say they will attend the Veteran Club picnic at Milesburg if Saturday is a pleasant day.

—The Tyrone *Herald* swelled to double its usual size on Wednesday because the Knights of the Golden Eagle had a parade there.

—Mrs. Jacob Murry died at her home in Julian on Wednesday. She was buried in Tyrone. Four sons and a daughter survive her.

—The meeting of the Golden Eagles Thursday evening resulted in the positive assurance that a Castle will be organized here.

—The Knights of the Golden Eagle will hold their next annual meeting in Houtzdale on the third Wednesday in September of next year.

—When Walter Bayard's drug store sign wanders at night down to R. A. Beck's barber shop the effect next morning is somewhat startling.

—Miss Flora Kreamer, of Valley Falls, Kansas, died a few days ago, aged 23. She was a grandniece of Judge Samuel Strohecker, of this county.

—Why don't the newspapers that announced the suicide of James Kline give the particulars or else stop their silly circulation of such falsehoods?

—Miss Carrie Hohenbury and a Mr. Hall, living near the mine bank, were married on Thursday. The wedding was a quiet and very pleasant affair.

—M. F. Hess, of Woodward, raised 1-400 bushels of potatoes and C. W. Wolf 3000 bushels. The former gentleman had one potato that weighed 2¼ pounds.

—The Lutheran sociable on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Isaac Kaufman, East Bishop street, was an exceedingly pleasant affair. Net proceeds about $8.

—Rev. Mr. Brown informs us that the Bush meeting, on Thursday evening, was successful. It will be continued this evening, Saturday evening and also on Sunday.

—John M. Troxell, ex-treasurer of Clearfield county, offers a reward of $2000 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who killed his niece, Ada Flynn, in Cambria county, a few days ago.

—Miss Mary A. Whiting, of Holliston, Mass., who wants $10,000 for breach of promise damages from G. G. Pond, Professor of chemistry in State College, must imagine that he is not a Pond but an entire Ocean, financially.

—The Hebrew business places in Bellefonte will close this evening at 6 o'clock and remain closed until to-morrow evening at the same hour, it being the Day of Atonement, which they observe with religious services.

—Mr. John Wagner is successful in cultivating grapes. He showed us on Wednesday a box of luscious ones. Two of them were new varieties—Niagara and Amber Queen. The Wilder is an older variety, but unusually excellent. His vines bear luxuriantly.

—A great many buildings are being erected. Mr. Gotlieb Haag has built a stable and the best ice house in town. Two new dwelling houses are being erected on Bishop street and Mr. T. R. Reynolds is also erecting a couple on Logan street. Thus Bellefonte continues a steady and substantial growth.

—The Centre Hall *Reporter*, in referring to our notice of the suspension of operations at the hosiery mill at Millheim, says that the cause was over-production, When poor people next winter are not able to procure warm hose to keep their feet warm they may remember this unfeeling remark of the *Reporter*. This talk of over-production while people are starving is arrant nonsense.

—Col. Wilkinson knows how to do things appropriately and in handsome style. On Thursday evening, the time for the regular meeting of the Good Templar Lodge, he presented to that organization a very elegant pitcher, waiter and a full set of glasses. The Lodge at once indulged in a drink of spring water and passed a unanimous vote of thanks to the gallant and good-looking Colonel.

JOHNSON ON TRIAL.

THIRD DAY.

More Damaging Evidence.

INTEREST IN THE TRIAL LAGGING.

LOCK HAVEN, PA., Sept 12.—The trial of Johnson is still dragging itself slowly along. The Commonwealth is slow in its movements evidencing the fact that their faith is on the wane, and by this delay hope to win. Court opened at 9 a. m. Harry Bierly was re-called to the stand. His evidence in the former trial was read to him. It differed from his testimony in the former trial. Sheets did not look at the man when I spoke. Did not tell Sheets who the man was I saw.

Wm. Zimmerman sworn. Said he lived in Walker township, Centre county, aged 28. Had known Johnson for six or seven years. First heard of the Culvey murder on Monday evening after it was committed. On Sunday before the murder I was on the public road between 1 and 2 o'clock a. m. Was traveling in a buggy. Met a man alone walking in the road. Witness undertook to describe the appearance of the man, but as it was dark could not say positive. He walked over to the other side of the road. Recognize Johnson as the man. He had on a cutaway coat. This was near Snydertown.

Cross-examined. It was a farming country, but no farm houses near where I met him. It was a moonlight evening. Noticed he had on a cutaway coat. Noticed him because he went on one side of the road. I was not traveling very fast in my buggy. There is a slight crook in the road there. Man traveled at a medium gait. Could have concealed himself from one if he desired. Would not swear positively it was Johnson. It was after night. The road was about 25 feet wide. Cant say that I ever saw Johnson have on a cutaway coat before. My buggy was in the middle of the road.

KOTS' TESTIMONY.

Endeavors To Break Down What The Hebrew Pedler Said.

WEDNESDAY MORNING—CONTINUED.

Aaron Syler called. Live in Snydertown—aged 24. He heard of the Culvey murder on Monday afternoon after the murder. Was in Sugar Valley Narrows on Sunday morning at 5 or 6 o'clock. I saw two men standing on the old tram road. One was about five feet five inches and the other six feet high. The smaller one had black hair and a cutaway coat. That morning I recognized them at the hearing, saw Johnson and Shaffer at the hearing and they were the men I saw on the tram road. It was 2 or 3 miles from the Culvey premises. They were standing still when I saw them. I walked that morning from Bellefonte and reached the furnace at sun up. It was about 6. a. m. when I saw the men. It was 12 m. at night when I left Bellefonte.

Cross—examined—Came from Coalport to Bellefonte. Stopped at Zion to talk with a person. Got to Zion at 1 p. m, at Hublersburg 2 p. m., got to Kline's between 5 and 6 p. m. Sunrise after 5 a. m. I saw them standing two minutes. Will not swear they were Johnson and Shaffer. At side of tramroad is bush, but on road it is clear. Don't know what time I passed Squire Peck's, but it was pretty near daylight.

Jacob Kots called. I am a pedler, Came to this county last March a year; am 25 years of age. Was around Bellefonte on the 6th of August, 1887. Heard of the Culvey murder on Monday after it occurred near Johnson's. Heard of murder in Lock Haven on Tuesday. It was the robbery I heard of on Monday I don't know the name of the person with whom I stayed over night the other side of Bellefonte. His name was Weltz. I left on Saturday and went to Bellefonte and to Zion, and then to school house and Hecla Furnace and then to grist mill. I went to the road that leads to Howard. Went on that road to a small road and then over the fields to ore bank. I just wanted to go to two small houses, but it was too late. I went on the road over the mountain and got to Johnson's on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Wanted to stay over night but the woman said she couldn't keep me because her man was not at home. Woman got mad and said she couldn't keep him, but he stayed by force against her will. Went to bed without a light as woman wouldn't give me one. Went to bed and right to sleep. Saw no man, but three or four children. Got up at 8 a. m. in morning; ate my breakfast alone. Left at 9 o'clock and spent Sunday on Lock Haven big road, as it was too lonesome at Johnson's. Went back at 5 p. m. and stayed all Sunday night and left Monday morning about 8 a. m. Met two men on the road who asked me if I was not afraid as robberies had been committed.

The two men I met told me where I stayed. Was out of sight of house when men told me. Went to Lock Haven that day. Stein, where I boarded, told me of the murder on Tuesday. Long time afterwards went back to Johnson's house with Westbrook; he wanted me to go with him to Johnson's house. Saw the same woman there who was there when I stayed all night.

Cross examined—Looking at the map, he pointed out the road he traveled to Johnson's. Stayed on big road till about 5 p. m. Got to big road at 9 a. m. Was on big road all that time; sometimes on a little road. Walked and sat all day Sunday. Can't remember of any one speaking to me on Sunday. Stopped at 2 or 3 houses; one house at Hecla Furnace. Don't remember the other places. Think I said the same thing on former trial. It was dusk when I got to Johnson's. Was one half mile from Johnson's when I saw his horse. It was too dark to stop at two houses I passed. Was one-quarter mile from Johnson's house when I started for it. Didn't go to other places on main road because I had no license. Stopped at Stein's in Lock Haven. Didn't remember if I ever stated to anyone that I had never been to Johnson's. Wouldn't talk with Robb. Don't know N. J. McCloskey. Don't know Geo. Weaver. Know John Wensel. I may have talked with them, but don't remember what I said to them. I may have told them I was up at Culvey's and saw two men in the Narrows; might have told them in fun, but don't remember. Stopped with Wensel several times, but don't remember what time it was. There was a wooden table and chairs in room at Johnson's. Can't tell what color the chairs were; think they were dark. Did not see any cupboard. Stove like all stoves. I don't know whether I drank water at Johnson's or not. I didn't see a spring there. One small room in house. Don't remember how the house is divided down stairs. Can't say where stairs are in Johnson's house; can't say which side the stairs are on. There were two beds in room where I slept. Don't know how many doors in room where I slept. There was nothing between roof and bed. There were two or three windows in the house. Don't mind about the lamp what kind it was. Can't describe anything in Johnson's house. Was there with Westbrook once. Saw two children there when with Westbrook. I gave Mrs. Johnson stockings or handkerchiefs for staying with them, but don't know the exact number. Didn't see any fruit when there. Didn't see any farming implements in the room when there.

Court adjourned until 2 p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Joel Barner called.—Live in Centre county. Know where Hublersburg is. Live near grist mill at Hecla. It is 2½ miles from my place to Johnson's. Saw Kots, the witness, 4 or 5 times. Heard of the murder on Monday. Kots was at my place on Saturday before the murder. Bought stockings of him. He went towards Hublersburg. I went to Bierly's Sunday, passed the Jew pedler on road near Deckart's. He had no pack with him. He had one on Saturday when at my house.

Told this story first to Westbrooke. Talked to no one else. I might have told that tramps stopped with me. I fix the time by having my buggy hired out to Zimmerman. The first time I spoke about it was to Westbrooke on last Monday. Never saw Kots before. Have one pair of stockings yet that I bought of him.

The Commonwealth ended its evidence on Wednesday afternoon, the following being sworn:

Mr. Bibby, of Millheim, who said that while he was traveling on the pike on Monday he saw Kots going to Lock Haven; P. J. Wealty, who lived a mile west of Bellefonte in 1887. Kots stayed at his place on Friday night. Miss Solt, of Zion, said that she was clerking in a store there on Saturday, August 6, when a peddler called there and purchased crackers.

W. J. Westbrook testified to the familiarity to the place which Kots exhibited when the two visited that locality on November 12, 1887. J. A. Sheets testified; John Culvey was recalled and John Smythe was sworn. John Rishel was called, but was not permitted to testify. Daniel Bierly and Wm. Harter testified to what Harvey Bierly said to them in regard to seeing a man lying in the bushes.

THURSDAY MORNING.

J. B. Myers, Esq., opened the case for the defense and Wm. P. Mitchell was called for cross-examination. Solomon Peck was the first witness in behalf of the defense.

George Weaver, of this county, followed and told of a conversation with Kots. A. Genish caused amusement by telling very contradictory stories. N. J. McCloskey knew Kots, John Webner was sworn, M. W. McCloskey followed and Henry Robb, of Nittany Hall, said that when Kots was there he remarked that he had never been in that valley before. Solomon Peck, undertaker, was the concluding witness on Thursday morning.

—A funny occurrence on East Curtin street Friday morning diverted the attention of our reporter. One of the men working on the street hanged his coat on the fence. In the field was a playful calf who doubtless looked upon the coat as a tempting breakfast. So, forsaking the clover and grass, the calf went for the coat, soon had it off the fence and was making a hearty breakfast of it when discovered. The owner of the coat made as much haste as he could over the fence and after his coat which the calf scampered off with, giving the man a chase around the field. When caught one sleeve and one pocket of the coat remained uneaten.

A MAGNIFICENT CHURCH EDIFICE.

The Interior of the New Roman Catholic Church—Arches which will be Aesthetic and Elegant in Effect.

During several years the massive stone walls of the new church building being erected by the Roman Catholic congregation of Bellefonte have raised themselves to a height which challenged awe and admiration. "What a magnificent church it will be!" was the exclamation of those who saw them last year. The roof was completed and the compact pile of stone and slate rested, the always safe rule "Pay as you go" being rigidly adhered to.

Now the carpenters are at work, and the progress they have already made shows what a beautiful effect will be produced by the beautiful Gothic arches that are being placed in position. These are quite complicated, but Rev. Father McArdle, who gives his personal supervision to it, is quite confident that the plans of the distinguished architect have been copied in every particular.

The architect is Mr. A. F. Durang, of Philadelphia, the most scholarly architect in the United Statas. His work is confined to the church edifices and other large buildings in the metropolitan cities. His objection to going outside the large cities to work was overruled by Rev. McArdle, who urged as an argument the prestige which Bellefonte holds in the State and so the distinguished gentleman made Bellefonte a favored exception, and the result is an interior plan bewildering and inspiring in its beauty. In the rough plan we can see that an artist's hand and mind are at work.

Rev. McArdle has also found great intelligence in the workmen who have been employed upon it. Mr. Joseph Fox has the entire work in charge and he has no superior as a mechanic. Mr. Thomas, of Centre Hall, is devoting himself to the faithful arrangement of these arches according to the architect's plan and is meeting with much success. A glance at it at once photographed the plan on our mind and we will endeavor to reproduce it with the pencil and then with paper and ink.

The space within the walls is 120 feet deep and 60 feet wide. At a distance of about 15 feet from each wall toward the centre pillars extend upward, leaving the space inside, from pillar to pillar, exactly 28 feet. This will be beautified with a series of seven symmetrical arches which slope upward to the very apex of the roof. Perhaps the most perfect beauty of the series of arches is shown in the spaces between the pillars and the side walls. Parallel with the side walls and from pillar to pillar extend arches not near so high as the central ones. Each one of these forms only the outside section of elaborate arch work, which converts the space overhead on either side between the pillar and the wall, into a series of seven canopies extending all the way to the further end of the spacious edifice. These are formed by interior arches extending diagonally across from corner to corner. They meet in the centre, forming the effect, and it does not require a vivid imagination to divine that the result will be as grand as any plan of church architecture could possible be.

The organ loft and gallery will be most admirably arranged. It is at the end next the street which we suppose is really the rear of the church, the altar being opposite. It will be exceedingly spacious and behind it a large window in which will be richly colored glass will throw its tinted radiance over the musicians and on to the congregation. This will be, as it should, the highest part of church building, and from it the grand organ will roll and swell its thunder tones in the most inspired church music of the centuries through the spacious edifice. It is expected to make each one of the church windows a memorial, and there is no more appropriate way of memorializing the deceased.

The work will continue this season until the plastering is completed. It will not be until the beautiful mouldings are put on next season that the interior will develop in all its beauty. It is quite inspiring to contemplate the design even in its crude condition and any one must be benefited by seeing it when the finishing touches shall have been completed.

Mr. Harrison's Letter of Acceptance.

Harrison's letter of acceptance is one of the grandest pieces of composition ever penned. It is scholarly, elegant and full of force. To read it seems like perusing the beautiful sentences of a MacCauley or an Addison. Words seem to flow from his pen as if inspired. There is not a public man in this country who can equal or approach it. Scholars will read it as a model of fine and forceful expression while to every reader it will be a great educator. In comparison with it Cleveland's demagogic expressions sink to a level beneath contempt. Read over and over again what Harrison says on the labor question. No truckling there to catch votes, but an expression of earnest conviction which inspires confidence. The Democratic papers have told us that there is no magnetism about Mr. Harrison. Well, there is a wonderful magnetism in what he says, and there is not a man among the Presidential candidates who could say the same thing in such an excellent way. Much as we admire Mr. Blaine, we have never read anything from him equal to this. Purity of the ballot, temperance, pensions, and also similar important subjects are treated in the same way. He has nothing to apologize for, nothing to explain. We recommend its perusal to every Republican and every Democrat. Even if you don't vote for our candidate, to read his letter will do you good.

WINDOW-GLASS WORKERS.

A CIRCULAR TO MANUFACTURERS CALLING UPON THEM TO TAKE PROMPT ACTION.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11, (Special).—Secretary William Loeffler, of the Western Window-glass Manufacturers' Beneficial Association, sent a secret circular to the manufacturers in this city asking them to attend the meeting in this city tomorrow. The circular is as follows: "In New Jersey four or five manufacturers have gone in blast and the remainder will go in by the 20th. In New York the manufacturers will hold a meeting next week to take action on the New Jersey factories. In the West three factories have been started—one at Muncie, one at Dunkirk and one at Laramie. The men there have gone to work, notwithstanding the agreement made to us by the workers' association We have now reached a critical period and prompt action is necessary."

Since the circular was issued reports have been received that the factories at Marion and Kokomo, Ind., have also resumed work. Another window house at Bellefonte is also reported as going into blast. At the meeting to-morrow the agreement to remain closed until October 8 will undoubtedly be broken. A number of Pittsburg manufacturers want to start up as soon as they can, and they will blow in the fires not later than the 24th inst.

Howard. Items.

Miss Mary Heverly, of Clearfield, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Mitchell Baker, youngest son of the late Squire Baker, of Iowa, is visiting friends in this place.

H. T. Lucas and lady attended the Christian yearly meeting at Somerset this week.

Miss Lula Hensel leaves this week to enter Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport.

B. Weber and lady are going on a western tour and will take in Chicago on their route.

Mrs. Agnes Moore, mother of Howard Moore, arrived here on Monday night last. Her place of residence is Missoula, Montana.

On Wednesday last Mr. John Berlew and lady of Missolua, Montana, arrived here, where they were warmly welcomed by their many friends. They speak in glowing terms of their western home.

Collins Waddle, one of our most entertaining young men, is taking in the Johnson murder trial at Lock Haven this week.

Last Tuesday, Mr. Oscar Holt, of Snow Shoe, whilst superintending his timber job in Fields Run, was unfortunate enough to lose the two middle fingers of his right hand. He went to Renovo to have his hand dressed by a surgeon.

The New Comet is Far Away.

The Brooks comet is in the sky about thirty degrees from the sun, so that it does not remain long above the horizon after sunset, and is quite faint even to observers. It is slowly approaching the earth and receding from the sun. It is now in the lower part of the Great Bear constellation, and is moving toward Leo. At present it is 40,000,000, miles from the earth. It will in a few days begin to recede, and will probably be lost to view about the middle of September. Its path is not similar to that of any recorded comet and it will probably not again return to earth for thousands of years, if ever.

—Friday morning a gentleman representing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was in Bellefonte having in his possession elaborate blue paper drawings of the plan for Bellefonte's new depot, work upon which will begin next Tuesday. The building will be of brick, elegant in design, substantial in architecture and abundantly spacious. The entire dimensions will be 60 feet by 40 feet. The gentleman's waiting room 31 by 28 and the ladies waiting room not quite so large. A conveniently arranged ticket office with a beautiful exterior and well lighted will be located between the apartments.

—The defense of Conductor Poffenberger in the Clearfield courts is said to have been conducted with unusual ability. When he went into the trial everything seemed to be against the defendant, but it was proven conclusively to the jury that his actions were all in self-defense and that he was compelled either to lose his own life or throw his opponent, Crain, from the cars.

—The young lady who appeared this morning arrayed in a very handsome and graceful white dress, a tight coat of dark green, with scarlet silk cord around her waist and her dark hat surmounted by scarlet plumes made a vision of perfect and elegant taste in apparal.

—Some one supposed we were a German Democrat and sent us a copy of Roger Q. Mills' speech on the tariff printed in German. We fear that before we can learn to read it election day will have passed.

S. A. STOVER.

His Death on Wednesday Night.

FOLLOWING HIS LITTLE BOY AND HIS WIFE TO THE SPIRIT LAND.

Last Thursday we went to the pretty frame dwelling house on Willow Bank, street, where, for several years, has been the home of Mr. S. A. Stover, his wife and two children. There was crape on the door and we passed in softly. There has been crape on the door twice before within eleven weeks. Each time it told of deep afflictions. First a little son was taken away. Exactly five week after that Mrs. Stover died. Mr. Stover was then ill with the same disease—typhoid fever—and the fact of his wife's death came to him with such terrible force that it intensified his sufferings. He could not gain strength. Once he rallied sufficiently to ride out, but his condition was such that any food partaken of or the least exposure aggravated his disease. He died, after much suffering, at 15 minutes to 12 o'clock Wednesday night. He was conscious till the very last. The troubled spirit is at rest with Him who said, "Come unto me all ye who are weary."

We have said that it was just five weeks between the deaths of the little boy and his mother. It was one day more than five weeks between that of Mrs. Stover and the subject of this notice.

He was born on the homestead farm in Spring township and on the 29th of March, this year, was 30 years of age. His wife whose death occurred five weeks ago, was a Miss Johnston, of this place. Both of them were members of the Methodist church and were very efficient and active in the musical as well as other parts of the church services and also throughout the town.

Mr. Stover's mother, Mrs. Mary Stover, is still living. He also leaves two brothers and one sister. The mother and sister live together at Zion. One brother lives on the farm in Spring township and the other brother lives in Saline county, Kansas.

A bright little boy also mourns his death—the sole remaining one of what was, three months ago, a happy family of four people, apparently enjoying good health and with a promise to live long in the land.

The funeral was from the Methodist church at half past ten o'clock on Saturday morning.

—They had a rainbow the other day over in Millheim. It was a bow of promise that their hosiery factory will open again—after Harrison's election.

—Prof. Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, died in New York City, of yellow fever.

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE.
Fall Term Begins Sept. 20th, 1888.

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1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the general Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., *President*,
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Having leased the Bindery from the *Centre Democrat*, I am now prepared to do all kinds of binding at short notice. Persons having magazines, old books, or anything in our line should give us a call. Blank books, and Hotel Registers done in the neatest style, and at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Hurrah for Vermont! Let the loud echoes ring.
Free trade is defeated; Protection is King!
On the ides of November the tidings will fly
That Cleveland's great issue was knocked sky high.

—Plenty of gypsies in this vicinity.

—Forepaugh will be in Altoona October 6.

—The State College students are assembling.

—The foliage is beginning to display autumnal tints.

—Weather prophets predict an early fall. Hope they are wrong.

—Dr. E. S. Dorworth is pushing his new house forward quite rapidly.

—Grand displays of everything have been taken to the Granger picnic.

—Mrs. Showers, of East Curtin street, has almost regained her usual health.

—We heard, yesterday, of a scheme to erect an opera house on Bishop street.

—It is likely that three-fourths of the inhabitants of the county will visit the Granger picnic.

—The walls of Crider's new building have been completed and the roof is now being put on.

—The blowing of glass at the second furnace of the Bellefonte glass works will begin on October 1.

—Next Sunday evening Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., expects to preach on the subject, "Courtship and Marriage."

—Very rich flowers bright and attractive in their coloring are rendering the yard of A. G. Curtin, Jr's, residence very beautiful.

—Garmans are now erecting their stable which will be of brick and will be located further west in the rear of the hotel than it formerly was.

—Attend the revival meetings in the Evangelical church (the brick school house in Bush's Addition). They are very interesting and profitable.

—It is said that because there is not a suitable place in town in which to hold large gatherings several reunions and conventions booked for Bellefonte next year will go elsewhere.

—We notice that the Philipsburg council is re-organizing the fire department of that place, the re-modeled department corresponding closely with the new one in this place.

—As the equinoctial season is near people are calling these the equinoctial storms, though as far as that is concerned, such storms have occurred with much regularity about a week apart all through the season.

—Several young men, not yet of age, are planning to organize a Republican club. They will limit the age for membership from 15 to 21 years. We consider it an admirable plan and hope they will be successful.

—Rather queer sort of turning gates have been put at the entrance to the park behind the Court House. They are as ugly as they are queer. Whose taste devised such an outlandish disfigurement to a really pretty place?

—A western editor lately married one of his compositors, another compositor acting as bridesmaid, the officiating clergyman being a retired printer, the local editor giving the bride away.—Exchange. Where was the devil?

—A protracted meeting is being held in the school house in Bush's Addition by Rev. Mr. Koontz, of the Evangelical church, Lemont. It will be continued during this week. Several persons have been convicted of sin and are at the alter.

—There seems to be a case of yellow fever at Philadelphin, that of a man named James Patterson, an ex-nurse from Jacksonville, Florida, who was taken sick on the street Thursday morning. He is now at the Municipal Hospital.

—We suppose that people who attended the picnic on Saturday were tired and made that fact and the rain an excuse for not attending church. Certain it was that the attendance at church was much smaller than usual. The excuse is not a sufficient one.

—A package of laundry work collected by an agent of an Altoona laundry was on the depot platform on Monday afternoon. By mistake it was taken up by the train bound for Centre Hall. We hope that the return train brought the package back again. It was not addressed to anyone.

—An immense crowd of people went to the picnic on the train Wednesday morning. The number of cars was inadequate to take those people who desired to go on the special train at 11 o'clock. Some people who got on the train too soon had a free ride to that interesting resort—the round house.

—The Methodist ladies have planned to have a fair and festival about the middle of November. It will be held in rooms in Mr. Crider's new building now in process of erection. He has kindly offered to permit the ladies to make use of the rooms first for this purpose. Their fair and festival promises to be the most magnificent event of the kind ever given in Bellefonte.

WHAT COUNCIL DID.

Logan Hose Company—About the Depot—Water Extension—Night Police, Etc.

Seven members of Council devoted two hours or longer on Monday evening to borough affairs—all for glory—and it is doubtful whether there will be much glory in it after all. The members present when Council commenced were Brew, Brouse, Brown, Bauer, Potter and Cole. Mr. Gross came in later.

Mr. Robert Valentine made a request to council to grade Allegheny street near Curtin as had been promised years ago. He had lived there a long time and paid over $5,000, tax, but never had been able to get in the front entrance to his property. He had moreover, crippled many horses and worn out numerous conveyances on the road which is now so steep and dangerous that he has to drive all the way round by Kyle McFarlane's house to reach town. The request was referred to the street committee with instructions to attend to it at once.

Two communications were read. One was an extremely courteous letter from H.D.Yerger declining to accept the position to which he has been elected—second assistant fire marshal. The second was a request from a committee of Logan Hose Company, in behalf of the company, to be permitted to serve at fires only under the chief marshal, Mr. Munson, or in his absence, under their own chief. The council adopted a motion which is, in effect, that under the circumstances they cannot accepted Mr. Yerger's resignation and that it is the urgent wish of council that Mr. Yerger shall act in the position to which he has been elected and which he can so worthily fill. In regard to the request of the Logans, the council decided that it will be impossible to act upon it except by amending the ordinance at considerable expense. The council also assures them that all their requests at a former meeting received careful consideration.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company request permission to make use of the street when they move their depot building to make way for the new structure. This request is granted.

The Street committee reported progress in the present work on Curtin street.

The Water committee report that the pump is in operation five hours per day.

The Market committee reported $9.50 market fees.

Notice was called to the fact that there was one attempted robbery last week and two this week and that the night patrol must be neglecting their duty. The Fire and Police committee were instructed to call the attention of the Chief Burgess to this fact.

The Market people complain because produce dealers peddle their articles from house to house. The disposition of the council seems to be that the market is a nuisance, anyway.

As an important item of unfinished business, the request of Mr. Shoemaker to permit him to pipe the water to his residence in Spring township was considered. To put the subject in a debatable shape, it was moved that Mr. Shoemaker be permitted to tap the pipe if he will submit to such terms as the council shall prescribe. Mr. Brown earnestly opposed the motion, but it was carried. The terms, which will be contained in an agreement to be formulated by council, include that not less than 3 inch pipe be used, that council have complete control of pipe, with the privilege of tapping it for any purpose whatever; the borough to reserve the right to discontinue the privilege if the water supply is deficient, and for Mr. Shoemaker to lay the pipe and to pay any reasonable water asessment imposed.

New Church Building.

It will be pleasant news for the public to know that a church building is to be erected in the extreme southern end of Bellefonte, on Valentine street, east of Willowbank street. The Evangelical congregation, under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Koontz of Lemont, have already purchased a double lot just opposite Wm. Lutz's house in that street, on which they will erect a neat church building. The location is advantageous and commanding. The congregation is rapidly growing and a building in which to hold services is greatly needed. The new church building will be a great addition to that end of town, which has been growing for several years. As soon as the church building is completed a parsonage will also be erected.

Half Rates to the Allegheny County Centennial via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of Allegheny county will be celebrated at Pittsburg September 24th, 25th, and 26. The ceremonies for each day are highly interesting. They embrace the dedication of the new Court House, a concert by one thousand voices and a grand orchestra, grand civic and industrial parades illustrating the progress of the century, military and Grand Army parades, and gorgeous fire works every night. It will undoubtedly be the most notable event in the history of the county. In order to accommodate visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets September 24th, 25th, and 26th, good to return until September 27th, 1888, from all ticket stations on the Pittsburg, West Pennsylvania, and Monongahela divisions at a single fare for the round trip.

Basket Picnic and Festival.

The union basket picnic at Howard, on last Saturday, was quite a success, the people and their little ones turning out in large numbers to spend a day of recreation in the woods. It was the general remark of the older ones present, that a more fascinating company of vivacious and pretty young ladies could not be found in Centre county than those gracing this festive occasion.

During the forenoon the assembly was called around the stand by its President, Hon. John A. Woodward, who didn't tell them what he didn't know about farming, but introduced Rev. Hayden, from Bellefonte, who made a short, interesting and appropriate address.

A choir of young ladies and gentlemen rendered some choice selections of music. Misses Annie Lucas and Esse Hensyl, two of Howard's accomplished young ladies, presided at the organ with that grace and ease characteristic of Howard's fair sex.

Dinner hour having arrived, spreads were laid on the ground and all present were invited to partake of the choice delicacies prepared for the occasion by the fair maids and matrons of the vicinity.

The people were again called to the stand by delicious music, eminating from a bower of beauty, which captivated both old and young.

The Rev. Trumpfeller entertained the audience by an address pointing out the duties of parents towards children. The gentleman also thought there should be a stop to foreign immigration, as the influence of foreigners had a tendency to demoralize our society or lower its moral tone.

Rev. Hayden was called upon and gave an interesting talk to the children that pleased both old and young. His address closed the ceremonious part of the day, after which all proceeded to enjoy themselves the way their inclinations prompted and a right jolly time they had. Between the vocal music of the choir, the instrumental music of the Band and the musical laughter of Howard's prettiest, the grove appeared as enchanted grounds until evening mists warned all to be moving towards the festival grounds.

One and all present voted their thanks to Thomas Butler for the free use of his grove for the occasion.

The executive committee, Messrs. Hiram Lucas, Dr. Beck and James Heverly, Jr., are deserving the thanks of the community for the ability they displayed in its successful management.

The ladies of the Christian church held a festival in the evening which netted them a very nice sum and gave the young people as much enjoyment as possibly could be crowded into one evening.

For the Good of the County.

The county commissioners who met in Erie last week proposed quite a number of reforms. One resolution providing for a statute amendment that is calculated to save a great deal of money to the county treasuries was reported and discussed at some length, a substitute covering the case in better shape being offered by Solicitor James L. Shaatt, of the Lehigh Board. It is, "*Resolved*, that we recommend the amendment of the Costs act of May 19, 1887, p. 138, P.L., so that it will provide for the payment of Commonwealth costs of bills being ignored only when the grand jury directs the costs to be placed on the County."

It was said in this connection that the evil of the present law and practice is that when bills are ignored the county generally pays the cost—sometimes because the grand jury fails to put the costs on the prosecutor and oftener because the prosecutor pleads poverty to escape payment when he is directed to settle costs. Many justices make money by drumming up cases that cannot be sustained, knowing that they will get their costs out of the county anyway.

—Three attempted robberies have recently been made in this town. One night last week an attempt was made to enter Mrs. Wagner's house on Allegheny street. On Sunday night men tried to get in Mrs. Linn's house, next the Methodist church, on Howard street. It is said they stayed around the house for an hour and the occupants of the house had to send for help to frighten away the intruders. The same night they made themselves disagreeably numerous at James Potter's house and took some articles from the refrgerator. The attempt at Mrs. Linn's house was about 11 o'clock. In view of these facts and also the robbery two weeks ago at Alpha Corman's house, which was described at the time, we are led to inquire, Where are the night police?

—A dramatic entertainment is to be given next Monday evening, in the hall in the Bush Arcade. The drama to be enacted, we believe, is entitled, "Who will win him?" The dramatis personæ are Messrs. W. Fred Reynolds, John Blanchard, Esq., the Misses Potts, the Misses Valentine and a few others. It will be a brilliant and fashionable entertainment. The hall, which is really admirably adapted for the purpose, is being handsomely fitted up for the event.

SERMON SENTIMENTS.

Useful Pulpit Thoughts on a Rainy Sunday

"And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water," was Rev. J. O. Davis' text for his morning sermon. It is from Psalm 1:3. The tree described the Christian and showed that he must be different from other people as the tree which is carefully tended and cared for is different from the tree on the mountain top. No other than the Christian religion can cause such a result. No other foundation should be built upon except that of Christ Jesus.

Now many have attempted to combat the Bible and their very names are forgotten. There was Marcus Aurelius, the Stoic philosopher. How many do we remember who lived in the last century? We know Hume for his history of England, but not one in ten remembers that he was the author of a work, supposed at the time to be unanswerable, attempting to prove the utter impossibility of miracles. Hobbs was a great name in those days. We must be fruitful, by means of that love which shall conquer. We must expand and work for the benefit of others.

In the evening he delivered an excellent sermon on the parable of the ten virgins as found in Mathew 25: 1-14. The Bridegroom is Christ; the Virgins the church. The wise virgins, he said, have more of that grace of preservance than the foolish ones. He described the history of the church, sometimes moving on smoothly and prosperously and again encountering persecution. Those who are firm against opposition are the wise ones. The church is but answering the conditions predicted of it—the tares growing with the wheat, the church disturbed by schism and heresy.

On Sunday morning Rev. Wm. Laurie, D. D., chose his text from the Psalms. His evening text was "We would see Jesus."

On Sunday evening Rev. D. S. Munroe, D. D., preached on the "Elder Son," Luke 15:25. He criticised and condemned the action of congress in passing the Chinese bill.

The Game and the Score.

The last of a series of games between the Flemings and the Eurekas was played in Milesburg on Saturday afternoon. The game was exciting and by far the best of the series. Crider and Hoffman, formerly of the Flemings were in the points for the Eurekas, and to Crider's deceptive pitching is largely due the extremely close score. Woodcock and Brew officiated for the Flemings and acquitted themselves finely. Good plays were many, among them might be mentioned, the fielding of Cunningham, Sully and Musser. The batting of Orbison, Mattern, and Crider was also a feature. Sully made a home run on a one base hit to short left field. The ball went over the fence and was lost in the weeds while Sully made the circuit. With the score 8 to 3 against them the Flemings went to the bat in the eight inning with blood in their eyes. Cunningham led off with a single and stole second and scored on a steal and a passed ball. Mattern got his base on balls, but was put out, after striking second on Brew's long fly to centre which Sully captured after a long run. Before he could return Bayard and Musser made hits and steals and scored, making three runs this inning. Burns was put out at second. Score then Flemings 6 Eureka 8.

The final score as follows:

FLEMINGS.

	R	B.H	P.O	A	E
Mattern, 1b	1	1	6	0	0
Brew, c	1	0	14	8	2
Bayard, 2	2	2	0	1	0
Musser, ss	1	1	2	0	0
Burns, 3b	1	0	2	0	0
Woodcock, p	1	0	1	6	2
Orbison, c.f	1	1	0	0	0
Laurie, l.f	1	2	0	0	0
Cunningham, r.f	1	1	2	0	0
	10	8	27	15	4

EUREKAS.

	R	B.H	P.O	A	E
Snyder, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Crider, p	1	1	0	5	0
Saylor, 3b	0	1	1	0	1
McKnight, 1.b	0	1	16	0	0
Sully, c.f	2	1	0	0	0
Clark, ss	2	0	8	0	0
Hoffman, c	0	0	6	4	0
McGinley, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Cassidy, 2b	1	0	2	3	1
	9	6	27	14	8

Flemings 10, Eurekas 9.

Reunion and Picnic.

There were from 1500 to 2000 people at the picnic of the Centre County Veteran Club at Milesburg on Saturday which was larger than expected, considering that it was postponed from the original date. The people enjoyed themselves greatly.

On behalf of the people of Milesburg L. T. Eddy welcomed the veterans in an excellent speech. This was responded to eloquently by ex-Governor Curtin. Dr. Hall, of Altoona, made one of the best addresses ever heard on such an occasion. Other speakers followed him.

The officers of last year were re-elected. The people of Milesburg went to a great deal of trouble to prepare properly for the visit of these veterans from all parts of the county and deserve unlimited credit for the success of their efforts.

—A horrible accident occurred friday morning at J. R. Vaughn & Son's brickyard, near the Rolling Mill, Altoona. John Sweeny, aged fourteen years, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel. Sweeny, was employed in the yard. About 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon young Sweeny and James McManamy were playing about the clay crusher, when Sweeny made a misstep and fell into the crusher. His right leg was ground off up to his thigh and his entrals were crushed out of his body, killing him instantly. The stoms were gathered up in a sack in order to convey them to the undertaking establishment.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. F. B. Stover is at present in Pittsburg.

Major Reynolds was in Blair county on Saturday.

Misses Mary and Carrie Myers, of Tyrone, are visiting in Philipsburg.

Mrs. Lida Holliday has returned home after quite an extended absence.

Register Rupp and family went to Oak Hall on Saturday, to remain until Tuesday.

Mr. J. B. Hillibish, of Philipsburg, is visiting his brother, William, in this place.

D. S. Dunham, editor of the *Fountain*, was ill nearly all of last week at his home in Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Tome, of Port Deposite, Maryland, are guests at the home of Mrs. D. G. Bush.

Mr. Harry Tibbens is here again from Brisbin, ready to resume attendance at the High School on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jacobs and their son, Carrol, of Chester county, are guests at Mrs. Reuben Valentine's residence.

Mrs. Margaret Gregg, of Milesburg, visited Bellefonte Tuesday on her way west over the Bellefonte and Lemont road.

Miss Lou Loyd and Miss Milar Miller, two Philipsburg young ladies, are guests at the residence of A. B. Hoover in Tyrone.

Rev. Edwin E. Hoshour, of the Lutheran church, has his studio at the residence of Mr. H. C. Weaver, on Howard street.

J. H. Shuey, of Linwood, Nebraska, is stopping at the Garman House. He wears a large Harrison and Morton badge.

Rev. Father McArdle, of this place is assisting in the confirmation services, in the Catholic church, in Snow Shoe to-day.

Hon. John A. Woodward delivered a political speech in Snow Shoe Monday evening. He told what he knew about farming.

Mrs. George Pierson, of Mercer, Pa., wife of Governor Beaver's private secretary, is at present a guest at the Governor's home here.

Mrs. Butts, who has been keeping the boarding house near the works of the Centre Iron Company, has moved to her former home, East Curtin Street.

Clyde Davis, of Philipsburg, a first-class compositor who has been working in Bellefonte, departed on Wednesday evening for his home to spend a few days.

Mr. Geo. Jack, who moved from Bellefonte some time ago to the far West, is at present in Bellefonte, looking the picture of excellent health and royal prosperity.

At the home of Mr. J. A. Aikens they have the pleasure of entertaining as guests Miss Nell Dern and Messrs. C. W. Billin, Frank O. and George F. H. Delo, of Altoona.

The family of Mr. George Wister, President of the Centre Iron Company, who have been in town during several weeks, departed on Thursday to their home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Hannah Ward and Mrs. Priscilla Bell, while in Lock Haven, on Saturday, looking at the curiosities in that city, did not forget the witty editor of the *Daily Democrat*.

Miss Julia McCabe and Mrs. Adams, of Lock Haven, attended the Veteran's reunion at Milesburg on Saturday. Miss McCabe is one of the teachers in the High School at Lock Haven.

Mrs. R. C. Cheesman, of Washington, D. C., arrived in Bellefonte on Thursday, called here by the dangerous illness of her mother, Mrs. Johanna Hillibish, who is in a critical condition.

Col. A. Hauke, who represents the Fidelity life insurance company of Philadelphia, is in Bellefone, and in company with Mr. Moore, the local agent, is making the acquaintance of the citizens of our town.

Mrs. Norris and her son, who have been spending the summer in Bellefonte, departed Tuesday morning for Philadelphia. Mr. Norris will attend the University of Pennsylvania during the autumn and winter.

Mrs. Johanna Hillibish of this place is slightly better to-day than she has been since her recent attack of serious illness. Three of her sons, Frank and Edward, of Canton, Ohio, and Joe, of Bradford, McKean county, this state, arrived this morning, and now all her sons, seven in number, are here.

Mr. Will Marshall, recently of the Western Union Telegraph office in this place, is now in the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph office, Harrisburg. When Will was here he proved himself a bright young man and an apt student. He has the electric science completely mastered and can talk over the wire as voluably as Bellefonte's belle converses about her newest beau.

JOHNSON ACQUITTED.

Concluding Testimony in Rebuttal—Speeches of Counsel—The Verdict.

Ira Ohl and Wm. Bilby were examined after court called on Friday afternoon. Eva Hauk of Washington Furnace, also said she saw Johnson on Saturday, August 6. John Gimrick saw Johnson the same day at the corner of Hurd's potato patch. James Lockard, who has lived at Washington Furnace since he was nine years old, testified that Essec Kline told him that Johnson went to the train to meet a friend on Saturday.

In defense Mrs. Johnson was again called. Said that what she told Mr. Yearick in regard to the Jew having been at her house in August was only a joke. Afterwards said she never saw the Jew until Westbrook brought him there in November. Could not reply when asked how she could joke about a Jew in August whom she did no see until November.

Solomon Peck, recalled, gave the concluding evidence.

District Attorney Brumgard opened the argument in behalf of the Commonwealth. After his speech court adjourned till Saturday morning. J. B. Myers, Esq., opened the argument for the defense on Saturday morning. Mr. Clough followed. The two speeches occupied the morning session. In the afternoon Mr. Hipple made the concluding speech for the prosecution. The Judge's charge was concluded at 20 minutes of 6 o'clock when the jury retired and at 8.30 o'clock brought in the verdict, "Not Guilty."

Personal Pencilings.

J. C. Motz, of Woodward, is very ill.

Dr. H.K.Hoy is taking in the Patrons' picnic.

John A. Daley, of Curtin township, went to the picnic Wednesday morning.

Jacob Kamp and Jacob Miller, of Lock Haven, are attending the Granger picnic

Harvey Hile went to State College on Tuesday to prepare to resume his studies.

Mr. Wilbur Harris, the chief clerk in the post-office, has returned from his jaunt to Washington City.

—The residence of Colonel Moore on Main street, Lock Haven, was damaged by fire on Saturday night to the extent of $2500.

Mr. John Bartruff is at home again, after spending ten days with friends in Harrisburg and vicinity. A good appetite and complete rest have restored him almost to his usual condition of excellent health and strength.

—A man named Lucas, of Mt. Eagle, had a disagreeable experience on Saturday while on Muncy mountain. He heard the report of a gun, saw the smoke and felt a bullet grazing his scalp as it passed through his hat. The force of the missile knocked him down. As soon as possible he rose to his feet and where the smoke had been he saw a man standing. Mr. Lucas asked the careless shooter what he meant by such an action and the man ran away without answering. It is supposed that the hunter mistook Mr. Lucas for some animal.

—On Tuesday night Mr. Isaac Haupt heard one of his dogs, in the stable, barking in a very peculiar way. Apprehensive that something was wrong, he went out-doors and found that Mr. Nicely, the night patrol, was also on hand, attracted by the same peculiar barking. Doubtless the dog and the night patrol frightened off the persons who had been lounging around. It is creditable to Mr. Nicely that he came so promptly to the cause of alarm.

—Three men became gloriously drunk and concluded to revenge themselves Saturday night on the Chief of Police. So they went to his house and began to throw stones through the windows. Three stones found there way through the glass of Mr. Montgomery's new house and then the men were arrested. They were committed to jail by the Burgess.

—John W. Johnson, who was acquitted of the murder of Isaiah Culvey, is still in jail, there being an indictment against him for the murder of Nora Culvey. In view of his acquittal, however, that indictment will be quashed. His family have returned to Hublersburg, this county. The two trials will cost the county about $9,000.

—Every minister should say in the pulpit just what he thinks to be the truth on every subject. It it hits us pretty hard we should be glad of it, for then we will understand better how to improve our lives, and the faster our lives are improved the better it will be for us; otherwise religion is purposeless.

—In giving the names of teachers in in Spring township last week, we recorded Oak Grove school to be taught by Miss Chestie Hoy. It should be Miss Justia Hoy.

MARRIED.

GINGHER—DEWASS.—In Bellefonte, September 10, 1888, by John B. Linn, Esq., Mr. Frank Gingher, of Milesburg, and Mary DeWass, of the same place.

ROAN—HERKHEIMER.—On the 11th instant, by Rev. W. H. Groh, Mr. E. T. Roan, of Munson Station, Clearfield county, and Miss Martha E. Herkheimer, of College township.

DIED.

POWNELL.—In Boggs township, on the 5th of September, Jessie E., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pownell, aged 1 year, 5 months and 22 days.